



A Site Inspection Follow-up

of

The Pigeon Point Landfill

PA/SI Cooperative Agreement Grant No. V-003350-01-0

Presented to: Kenneth R. Kryszczun, Chief

Site Investigation and Support Section

U.S. EPA Region III

Prepared by:

Delaware Department of Natural Resources

and Environmental Control

Division of Air and Waste Management



P.G., Geologist PA/SI Coordinator P.E., Supervisor

ORIGINAL (Red)

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION

- A. Scope of Work Determine Impact on Potomac Aquifer
- B. General Summary Site History, Closure, Monitoring

II. SITE DISCUSSION

- A. Location, Layout, Area
- B. Site History, Ownership
- C. Permit and Regulatory Action
- D. Remedial Action to Date

III. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

- A. Geology
- B. Hydrology
- C. Ground Water Flow Patterns
- D. Ground Water Quality

IV. FIELD TRIP REPORT

- A. Summary of Field Trip
- B. Site Observations
- C. Sample Logs
- D. Photographs
- E. EPA Site Inspection Form

V. REFERENCES

VI. LABORATORY DATA

- A. Sample Data Summary
- B. Quality Assurance Review
 - 1. Organic Data
 - 2. Inorganic Data

VII. APPENDICES

A. Delaware DNREC Preliminary Assessment



I. INTRODUCTION

ORIGINAL (Red)

Pigeon Point Landfill

Expanded Site Investigation Report

I. Introduction

- A. Scope of Work This report includes an expanded assessment of the contamination of groundwater at the Pigeon Point Landfill site and, as a result, the potential contamination of existing and/or future well water supplies and surface waters (to which the contaminants in groundwater could migrate). This assessment was undertaken as a result of the Pigeon Point Landfill being proposed for the National Priorities List on the basis of alleged contamination of groundwater samples from monitor wells screened in an aquifer which is used nearby for public and industrial water supply.
- Summary. The Pigeon Point Landfill is located in New Castle County, Delaware, adjacent to the Delaware River just north of the westbound span of the Delaware Memorial Bridge. The site consists of 187 acres on which mixed municipal and industrial wastes were disposed between 1970 and 1985. Prior to 1968 the site was used for disposal of dredge spoils pumped from the Delaware and Christina Rivers. After the site was closed in 1985, the landfill received a final soil cover and was vegetated with methane-tolerant grasses. Groundwater monitoring of several water-yielding horizons indicated that contaminants--possibly related to the landfill were present in the subsurface. Water from monitor wells constructed in Potomac sands on the Pigeon Point Landfill site reportedly contained the priority pollutants arsenic and benzene. The sand members of the Potomac Formation are the source of water for several public and industrial water supply wells within one mile of the Pigeon Point Landfill.

The analytical data indicating contamination of groundwater by arsenic and benzene were of questionable validity. Therefore, in September 1987 the monitor wells screened in the Potomac Formation were resampled for full priority pollutant analysis. The results indicate that the groundwater in the Potomac at the landfill site are not contaminated with priority pollutant compounds. However, the water from the shallowest Potomac sands has concentrations of sodium chloride, iron and/or alkalinity which would be objectionable for water supply purposes. These contaminants may have been derived from a variety of possible sources including seasonally brackish Delaware estuary, and/or its tidal tributaries or wetlands, naturally occurring, related to earlier dredge spoil disposal and/or uncontrolled landfilling, and/or influenced by the current landfill. Naturally aerobic conditions and brackish water intrusion from the tidal marshes and - possibly - of early dredge spoil disposal are the most likely sources of these contaminants.

The Pigeon Point Landfill does not appear to be impacting or pose a threat to existing or potential water supplies. However, monitoring in accordance with State of Delaware regulations for solid waste facility closure should be continued.

II. SITE HISTORY



II. Site Description

A. <u>Location</u>, <u>Layout</u>, <u>Area</u>. The Pigeon Point Landfill is located in New Castle County, Delaware adjacent to the Delaware River and immediately north of the Delaware Memorial Bridge. The site location is shown in Figure 1. The site consists of 120 acres of landfill on a property which comprises 187 acres.

Several public and industrial water supply wells are located within a mile of the Pigeon Point Landfill as shown in Figure 2.

B. <u>Site History. Ownership</u>. The site now occupied by the Pigeon Point Landfill was apparently almost all tidal wetland on the edge of the Delaware estuary (U.S.G.S., 1964). This wetland was drained by several small streams--the largest and only one with a known name being Magazine Ditch--which discharged into the estuary. Figure 3 is a copy of a map showing the site as a wetland/marsh prior to disturbance by human activity.

Dredge spoiling was conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers from the mouth of the Christina River sequentially southward on land fronting the Delaware River. The area north and south of the Pigeon Point Landfill site received dredge spoils prior and subsequent, respectively, to Pigeon Point. Dredge spoiling was discontinued at Pigeon Point in 1960.

In 1969 or 1970, the City of Wilmington, which owned the property, began to use the Pigeon Point site for disposal of municipal trash. Waste was reportedly disposed of on the northeast and southwest portions of the property (filling at both ends and working towards the middle). In 1971, New Castle County took over landfilling operations of mixed municipal and industrial wastes which were generated throughout the county. In 1981, the newly formed Delaware Solid Waste Authority (DSWA), based on an agreement with New Castle County and the City of Wilmington, took over the landfilling operations at Pigeon Point.

In 1985, the landfill was completed. Landfilling operations shifted north to Cherry Island and landfilling operations at Pigeon Point ceased. The DSWA has conducted post closure monitoring since 1985 and the property ownership has reverted to the city of Wilmington.

C. <u>Permits. Regulatory Actions</u>. The Pigeon Point Landfill was the first landfill to be scrutinized by the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC) after it was created in 1971. DNREC required that the landfill have a liner and leachate collection system as a permit condition. (These requirements were later incorporated in the Delaware State Solid Waste Disposal Regulations which were adopted by DNREC in 1974). The landfill permits issued by DNREC also required monitoring of groundwater quality. The permit for landfilling was transferred by DNREC to DSWA in 1981 and subsequently re-issued annually.

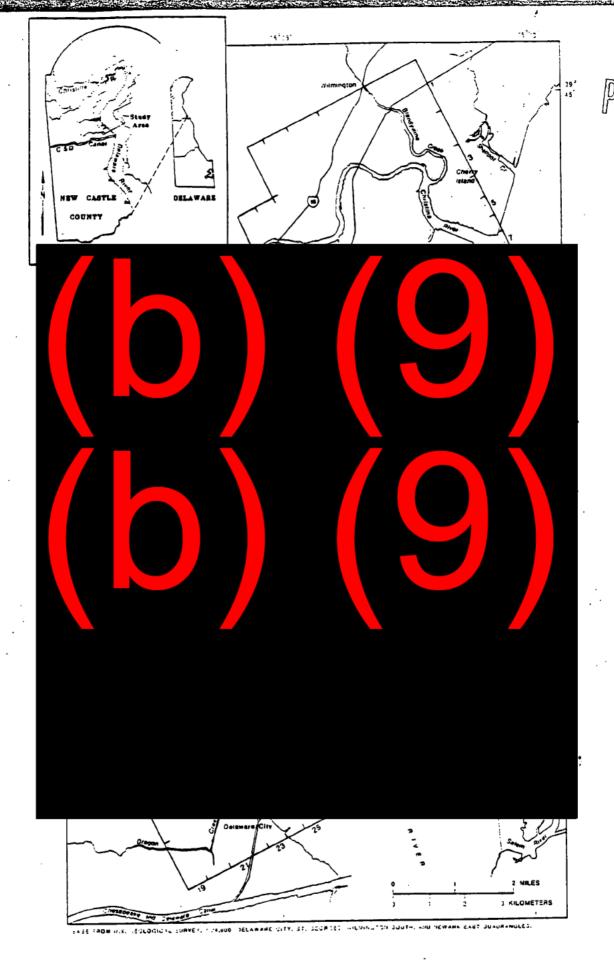
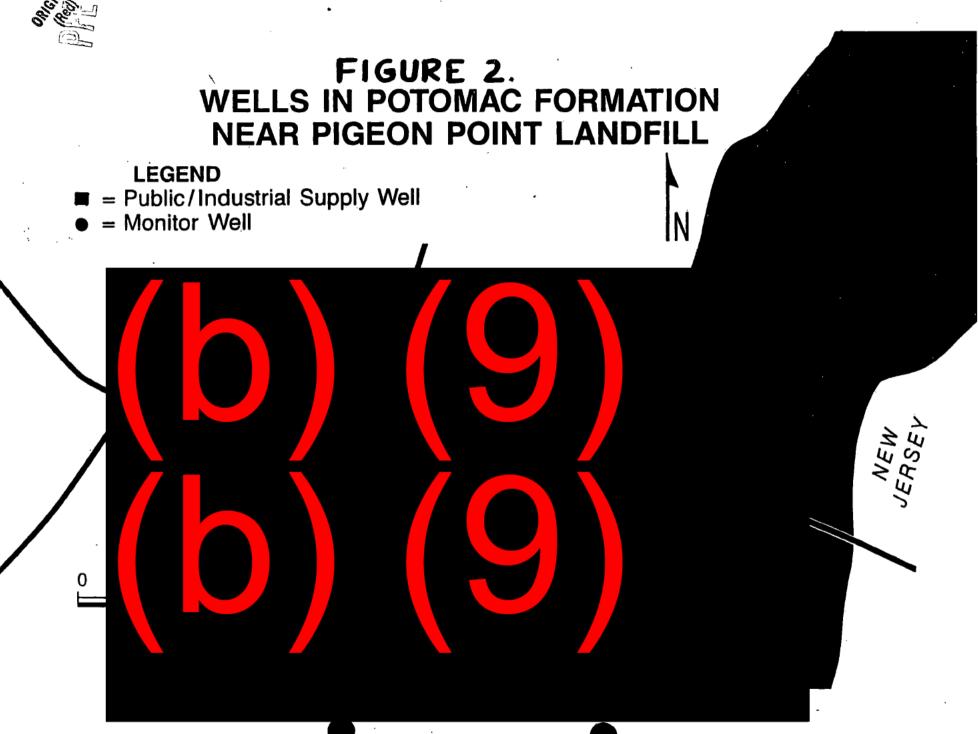
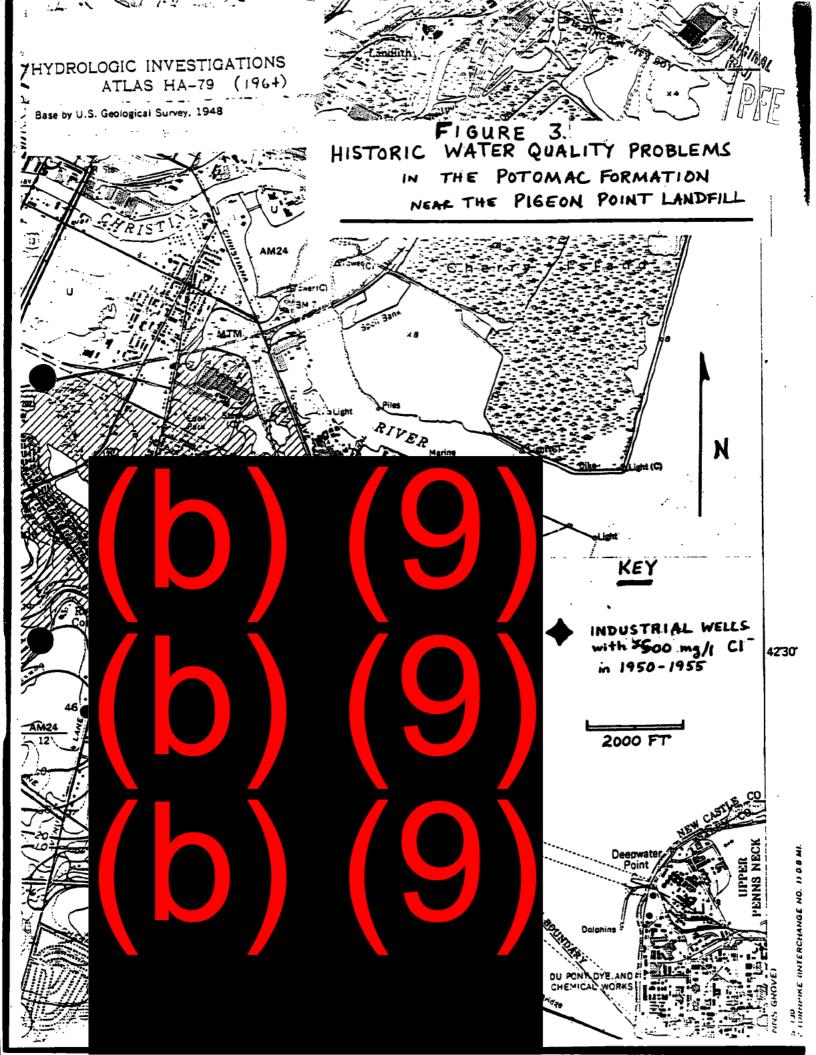


Figure 1. Location of Pigeon Point Landfill









In 1985, DSWA filed a closure plan which was approved by DNREC. Monitoring data on groundwater quality has been submitted quarterly to DNREC by DSWA in accordance with this closure plan.

D. Remedial Actions. The Pigeon Point property was diked with natural aggregate material by the Corps of Engineers to contain dredge spoils. Natural drainage was diverted both north and south (but mainly south through Magazine Ditch) of the spoil area. The dredge spoils were pumped as a watery slurry from the river through a pipeline into the diked area. The dredge spoils consisted mainly of fine sand, silt and clay which settled in the diked area; the supernatant water was allowed to flow through an overflow outlet back to the Delaware River. Dredge spoil disposal continued until the dredge spoil sediments accumulated to a depth of 8 to 10 feet.

Landfill leachate collection drains consisted of plastic-lined gravel-filled trenches. Beginning in 1974, they were installed beneath the areas remaining to be landfilled at Pigeon Point by New Castle County. These drains conduct leachate to a peripheral ditch system which was connected to the New Castle County regional sewage system by 1980. (Prior to that time, leachate seeped from and occasionally discharged directly over or through the dike to the Delaware River). Subsequent to 1981, DSWA spent approximately \$3.5 million on changes to the leachate collection system including installation of new drains and extension of the system around the entire periphery of the landfill. Additional pump and lift stations were constructed to remove accumulated leachate promptly to the sewer system. In 1985, DWSA provided final cover and vegetation to the landfill for closure. Maintenance of the landfill cover in response to settlement and erosion has continued since that time.

ORIGINAL (Red)

III. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

III. Environmental Setting



A. Geology. The Pigeon Point Landfill site is located in the Atlantic Coastal Plain. The coastal plain is underlain by a seaward-thickening wedge of unconsolidated sediments which are deposited on a weathered crystalline bedrock surface. This bedrock outcrops along the Fall Zone, about 15,000 feet to the northwest in the City of Wilmington. Weathered bedrock has been encountered in test borings at approximately 270 feet below land surface near the southwest corner of the site. Several different sedimentary units underlie Pigeon Point. These ranging in age from oldest to youngest, and, therefore, from deepest to shallowest are the Potomac Formation, the Columbia Formation, Recent alluvium and marsh sediments, and dredge spoil deposits. A geologic cross-section indicating the relationship between these units drawn west-east across the southern boundary of the Pigeon Point Landfill is shown in Figure 4.

The Potomac Formation is a Cretaceous Age non-marine fluvial deposit. It consists mainly of unconsolidated silts and clays which are interbedded with fine to medium textured sands. The sands were deposited in and along the channels of ancient relatively sluggish streams. These sands occur as lenses and stringers and are limited both laterally and vertically in extent and continuity.

Relatively thick sand members of the Potomac Formation yield several hundred gallons per minute of water to both public and industrial supply wells within a mile of the Pigeon Point Landfill. The top of the Potomac Formation occurs from about sea level to 50 feet elevation and is, therefore, at least 200 feet thick beneath the landfill.

The Columbia Formation is a Quaternary (Pleistocene) Age fluvial deposit. It consists generally of fairly well to poorly sorted fine to a textured sands. Finer-grained lenses of sandy or clayey silt occur in the Columbia Formation, but are generally not more than a 10 feet thick or laterally extensive for more than a hundred feet. The Columbia sediments were deposited in channels eroded by streams into the older, underlying Potomac sediments. This erosion occurred during the Pleistocene Epoch when sea level was several hundred feet lower than at present. These channels were backfilled with generally coarse sediment from swift glacial melt water streams as sea level rose. The Columbia Formation is 20 to 30 feet thick along the northern boundary of Pigeon Point Landfill property. The Columbia has apparently been removed by recent erosion and is absent beneath the southern half of the Pigeon Point site.

The Recent sediments are generally fine grained poorly sorted silts with significant amounts of clay and fine sand. They are the result of deposition by slow currents and low stream gradients along a submerged coastline. The depositional environment of the recent sediments was characteristically tidal marshland and the sediments contain a substantial amount of organic vegetative matter. These natural Recent deposits range from up to 50 feet thick beneath the Pigeon Point Landfill.



The uppermost sediments at Pigeon Point consist of the material dredged from the Delaware and Christina Rivers by the Corps of Engineers. This dredging was performed to maintain the shipping navigational channels and nearby port facilities. The dredge sediments, which underlie virtually the entire Pigeon Point Landfill, are generally fine sands, fine sandy silts or clayey silts. The dredge spoil sediments are absent beneath the northwest and southwest corners of the landfill, but otherwise are from 8 to 10 feet in thickness. A fence diagram showing the thickness and elevation of each geologic unit beneath the Pigeon Point Landfill is shown on Figure 5.

- B. <u>Hydrology</u>. The Pigeon Point area has been the subject of geohydrologic investigations for many decades, because of water supply development to the south and west and in response to water quality problems with these supplies by brackish water and the potential for contamination by waste disposal activities.
 - 1. Aquifers. The aquifers underlying the Pigeon Point area include unconsolidated sands of the Columbia Formation and of the Potomac Formation. According to a recently published U.S.G.S. report (Phillips, 1987).

"The middle Potomac aquifer is the most important aquifer in the area between eastern New Castle and the Memorial Bridge...

The middle Potomac aquifer underlies the river at the Memorial Bridge at a depth of 100 to 152' below sea level. The aquifer is continuous to the west, underlying the ICI and Collins Park well fields at a depth of 48 to 60 feet below sea level, with a thickness of about 20 to 30 feet. There is some question as to whether the sand unit underlying the ICI well field between 60 and 76 feet below sea level is the Potomac Formation or Columbia Group...

Although this sand unit could be a paleochannel in the Columbia Group, it functions as part of the middle Potomac aquifer because of the overlying confining clay and hydraulic continuity with the Potomac sand at the Collins Park well field...

The sand unit underlying the Collins Park well field at 48 to 60 feet below sea level is the Potomac Formation...

North of the Memorial Bridge, the Potomac Formation is mostly fine grained, containing relatively thin and

OHIGH STORY

FIGURE 4.
NORTHERN SOLID WASTE FACILITY—PIGEON POINT LANDFILL
GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTION

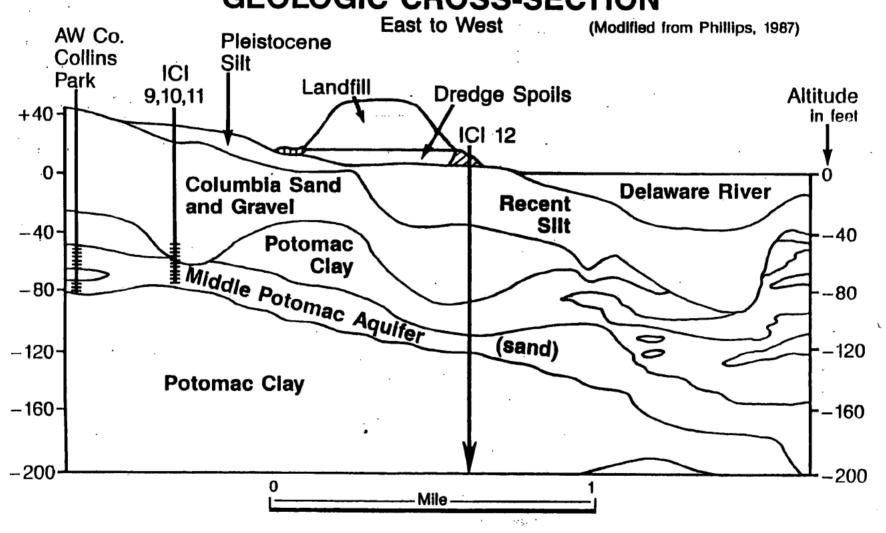
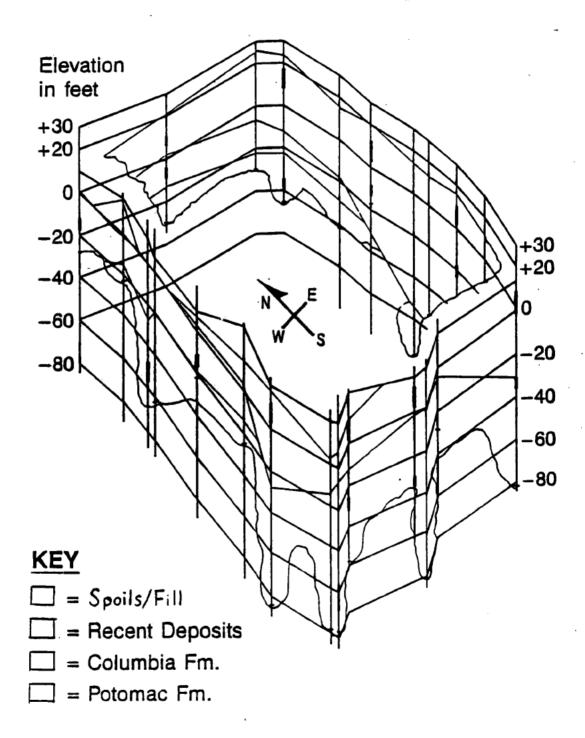




FIGURE 5. FENCE DIAGRAM SHOWING GEOLOGY UNDER THE PIGEON POINT LANDFILL

(Modified from Duffield, 1987)



ORIGINAL Red Mar

discontinuous sand bodies. In general, the Potomac Formation lacks productive aquifers in the vicinity of Pigeon Point and Cherry Island."

Test borings into the Potomac Formation at Pigeon Point support these USGS conclusions. Only one of six test borings conducted through the horizon of the Middle Potomac Aquifer (-50 to -80 feet elevation) encountered any sand at all.

Therefore, only one monitor well (No. 45) is screened in the Middle Potomac Aquifer. The other Potomac monitor wells (Nos. 26R, 28, 29, 31, and 41) are screened in shallower relatively thin sands in the Potomac Formation above the Middle Potomac Aquifer.

The Columbia Formation itself is neither thick, deep or transmissive enough near Pigeon Point to function as an aquifer for public or industrial water supply. However, a relatively thick buried channel containing sand parallels the western boundary of Pigeon Point and the channel sand may be part of the aquifer exploited at ICI and Collins Park well fields southwest of the landfill.

The lower Potomac Aquifer occurs at approximately -200 feet elevation. It is the source of water for ICI's well 12 (located a few hundred feet southeast of the Pigeon Point landfill). The lower Potomac Aquifer is tightly confined and does not communicate hydraulically with the Middle Potomac Aquifer near Pigeon Point. The Lower Potomac has a relatively low transmissivity, but the available drawdown supports a continuous withdrawal of 200 gallons per minute. Geophysical logs prepared when the well was installed indicated that the base of the Potomac contains brackish water (Kenneth D. Woodruff, Assistant Director DGS to M.A. Apgar, 1988). Because of the extensive drawdown created by well 12 (and the threat of natural brackish water contamination) no additional water supply development in the lower Potomac near Pigeon Point appears likely.

2. Hydraulic Properties

The variability in the characteristics of the sediments in the Pigeon Point area result in a wide range of hydraulic properties which affect the subsurface movement of water and contaminants. These hydraulic properties (hydraulic conductivity, transmissivity, effective porosity and storativity) are functions of the lithology, thickness, lateral extent, and degree of interconnection of sand bodies within a localized area.

The U.S.G.S. developed a groundwater flow model of the Potomac aquifers which is documented in report (Martin, 1984). A basic data report prepared as part of the USGS study (Martin and Denver, 1982), reported transmissivity values of 454 to 8,480 feet ²/day from analysis of aquifer tests of the middle Potomac Aquifer.

The average hydraulic conductivity of the middle Potomac sands was 25 feet/day. The transmissivity beneath the Memorial Bridge was about 1500 feet²/day, decreasing northward to less than 500 feet²/day beneath the Pigeon Point Landfill. Storage coefficients in the Potomac aquifers range from 5.6x10⁻⁵ to 3.8x10⁻³ (Martin and Denver, 1982, p. 15). An average value of 5.6x10⁻⁴ was used by in the USGS flow model of the Potomac aquifers (Martin, 1984).

The fine-grained sediments of the Potomac, which comprise the bulk of the formation, function as confining units for the sand aquifers. Values of vertical hydraulic conductivity for these sediments reported by U.S.G.S., the Corps of Engineers (for USGS) and other investigators ranged from 4×10^{-5} to 3×10^{-11} feet/sec. Generally, the fine-grained sediments have vertical hydraulic conductivities of 10^{-7} cm/sec. or less. Water movement occurs through sandy interconnections between aquifiers, rather than through these dense silty clays.

The Columbia sediments are generally sandy, with hydraulic conductivities of 25 to 75 feet/day. The Columbia sediments beneath the Pigeon Point Landfill are either confined by fine-grained esturarine sediments of Recent age or absent. The limited extent and thickness, limited available drawdown and demonstrated local (at ICI) hydraulic connection with brackish water on the Delaware Estuary has precluded the use of the Columbia Formation as a source of water supply near Pigeon Point.

Recent sediments and hydraulically placed dredge spoil materials lie directly beneath the surface, or the landfill, at Pigeon Point. These two layers, which form the base for the landfill, are a 20 to 50 feet thick wedge of fine-grained sediments (>90% clay-silt), which are highly compressible, and have a vertical hydraulic conductivity less than 10⁻⁷ cm/sec (Richardson Associates, 1973).

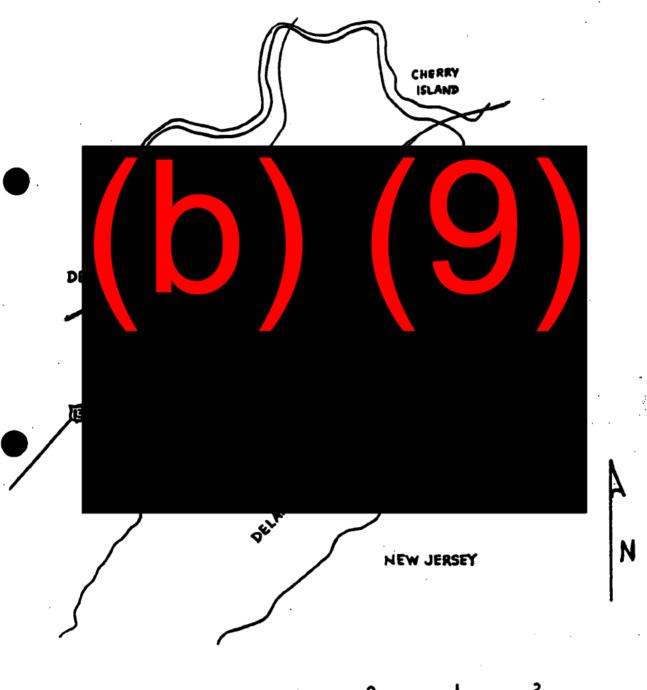
The permeability of this landfill basal material was anticipated to decrease with time because of compaction caused by the weight of refuse. An estimated 5 feet of settlement was predicted over a 40 to 50-year period as pore water is squeezed out of these sediments. This landfill subbase should prevent significant vertical migration of landfill leachate to underlying sediments.

C. Groundwater Flow Patterns. Under natural (pre-pumping) conditions, groundwater discharged into the tidal marsh and estuary from the sands in both the Columbia and Potomac Formations. The distribution of hydraulic head which existed in the unconfined sediments prior to landfilling is shown in Figure 3. However, both local and regional pumpage has lowered the hydraulic head in the aquifers below that of the river. In fact some brackish water is now induced to infiltrate from the tidal tributary streams of the Delaware estuary, both of which overlie permeable deposits, which are eroded into the Potomac sediments. The configuration of the potentiometric surface in the middle Potomac aquifer, the major source of public and industrial water supply in the area, is shown on Figure 6.

FIGURE 6.
POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE
IN THE MIDDLE POTAMAC AQUIFER
NEAR THE PIGEON POINT LANDFILL - 1985

(From Phillips, 1987)







The deposition of refuse has been accompanied by development of a groundwater mound which, according to piezometers in the landfill, may be up to 40 feet above sea level. However, the actual hydraulic head at the base of the landfill is in doubt because of likely local perched water conditions in the trash. Although water levels in wells screened in the trash indicates substantial saturation, the absence of side seeps or leachate springs suggests that these high water levels are not representative of the actual degree of saturation (Glenn Elliott, personal communication, 1988). Nonetheless, hydraulic gradients today are both radially away from the landfill in the unconfined aquifers and vertically downward toward underlying aquifers.

Groundwater elevation data is generated quarterly in monitor wells around the Pigeon Point Landfill by the DSWA. A tabulation of this data is presented as Table 1. A map showing the distribution of hydraulic head in the uppermost Potomac sands beneath Pigion Point from these data are shown in Figure 7. Groundwater flow in the shallowest Potomac sands - to the extent that these sands are continuous and flow directions can be interpreted from distribution of hydraulic head - is southeastwards toward the Delaware River. The hydraulic head is beneath mean sea level elevation at the southeast corner of the property.

This indicates that pumping stresses in the Potomac have affected water levels in the uppermost Potomac sands and that this water will not, under current conditions, discharge to the river. However, a pumping test performed in 1977 by Delaware DNREC on ICI's wells resulted in no change in water levels in these shallow Potomac wells. This indicates that there is no direct hydraulic connection between the Middle Potomac Aquifer and the uppermost sands of the Potomac Formation beneath the Pigeon Point Landfill (Stoufer, 1977).

D. Groundwater Quality. Existing data on water quality in the Pigeon Point area spans three decades. These data were collected from water supply wells and also, since the 1970's, from groundwater monitor wells at the landfill. Water quality problems in the area were documented before Pigeon Point received either dredge spoils or solid waste. The locations of industrial wells which obtained water from sands in the middle Potomac or Columbia Formations and south of Pigeon Point where brackish water (>500 mg/l chloride) problems were documented in the early 1950s are shown on Figure 3. These wells were replaced by a public and/or deeper wells. Water drawn from the sands of the Columbia and uppermost Potomac also often contained objectionably high concentrations of iron. This iron was likely the result of anaerobic conditions created by the consumption of oxygen by naturally occurring organic matter in the sediments.

Currently, water withdrawals near Pigeon Point are from the Middle Potomac aquifer (perhaps including some sands of the Columbia Formations at ICI). Groundwater contains elevated concentrations of salt. Possible sources of this degradation include the Delaware River or associated tidal marshes and tributaries dredge spoil water, industrial effluent and leachate from landfills. According to U.S.G.S. (Phillips, 1987),

FIGURE 7.
PIGEON POINT LANDFILL
SHOWING MONITORING WELLS
AND POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACES

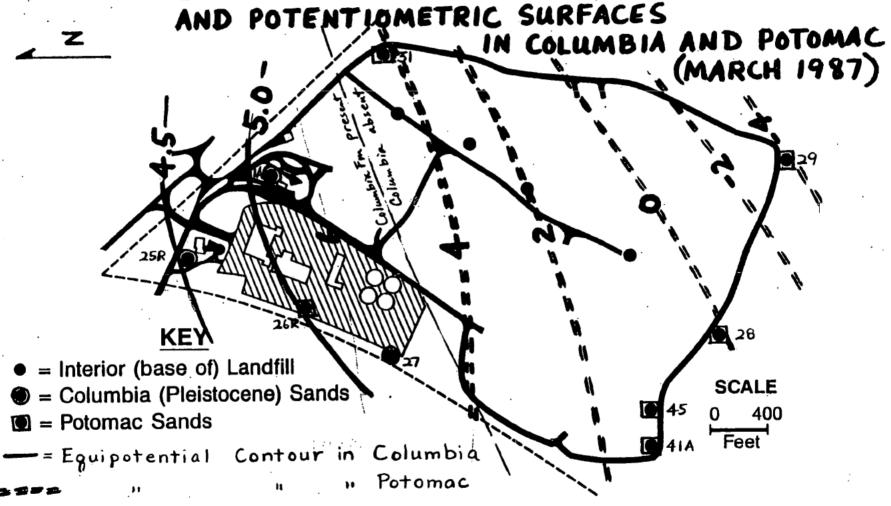




TABLE 1

CORTHERN SOLID WASTE FACILITY-1



GROUNDWATER ELEVATION (1) (2) MARCH 1987

Reference Elevations

Monitor	Approximate Ground Surface	Reported Well	Measured Piezometric	Date (Time)
Well	Elevation	Bottom	Elevation	Measured
	•	·		
	(Base of) Landfill			
47	66 <u>+</u> ft. 65 + ft.		37 <u>+</u> 52 +	3/11/87 (13:30)
48	65 <u>+</u> ft.			3/11/87 (13:59)
49	$65 \pm ft.$		22 =	3/11/87 (14:10)
Poson's Don	posite/Docies Speile	/Watan-Mahilal		
lR	posits/Dredge Spoils 21 ft.		7.4 65	2/20/07 / 0 05
28A	— — — — — ·	6.0 ft.	14.65	3/10/87 (9:05)
29A	-	1.0 ft.	11.75	3/10/87 (10:36)
	14 ft.	-0.9 ft.	10.3	3/10/87 (10:22)
31A	22 ft.	7.2 ft.	14.15	3/10/87 (9:30)
32A	18 ft.	2.75 ft.	13.05	3/10/87 (9:40)
39	14 ft.	-0.95 ft.	11.8	3/10/87 (10:29)
40	20 ft.	1.8 ft.	14.5	3/10/87 (11.04)
41	23 ft.	-1.7 ft.	2.7	3/11/87 (9:50)
42	18 ft.	1.5 ft.	7.85	3/10/87 (10:15)
52	19 ft.	3.4 ft.	15.75	
J2	19 10.	3.4 16.	13.73	3/10/87 (11:14)
Recent Dep	oosits - Basal Zone			
24	30 ft.	-68.0 ft.	1.2	3/12/87 (15:30)
32	18 ft.	-11.65 ft.	11.3	3/10/87 (9:58)
42A	18 ft.	-22.35 ft.	7.2	3/11/87 (9:17)
52A	19 ft.	-22.9 ft.	17.75	3/11/87 (10:36)
.,			1.5	···
Columbia (Pleistocene) Sands			
lA .	21 ft.	-9.8 ft.	5.15	3/10/87 (9:08)
25R	9 ft.	-18.9 ft.	4.5	3/05/87 (11:51)
27R	8 ft.	-19.2 ft.	5.2	3/05/87 (11:21)
	nds (Undifferentiate			
26R	10 ft.	-57.5 ft.	2.15	3/11/87 (11:15)
28.	15.5 ft.	-35.55 ft.	0.8	3/05/87 (10:29)
29	13.5 ft.	-35.85 ft.	-4.3	3/05/87 (9:46)
31	23 ft.	-40.35 ft.	4.2	3/10/87 (9:29)
41A	23 ft.	-32.4 ft.	1.4	3/11/87 (9:36)
45	21.5 ft.	-67.85 ft.	-1.2	3/11/87 (10:00)

NOTES:

- 1) Piezometric elevation determined from measured depth to groundwater, referenced to top of casing elevation.
- 2) N.G.S. 1929 Sea Level Datum: Utilizing January 1985 revised reference elevation data.

W.O. 260B Duffield Associates 18 March 1987



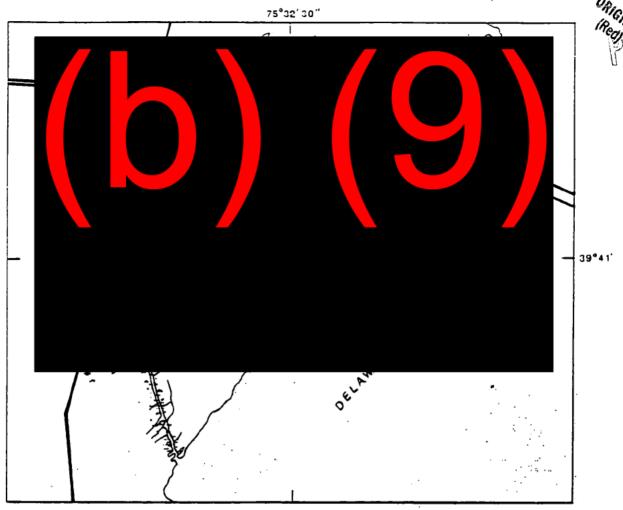
"It is difficult to determine the sources of degradation because the historical pumpage has resulted in complex flow patterns. However, various data indicate that the predominant degradation source is the Delaware River and associated marshes and tributaries... The data indicates that pumpage at the Collins Park and ICI well fields has caused water levels in the Columbia aquifer under the Delaware River to fall below sea level. As a result, brackish water infiltrates downward from the river. This water is drawn towards the cone of depression in the middle Potomac aquifer and enters the aquifer where the Potomac confining unit is thin or nonexistent. The result is increased chloride concentrations in the ICI and Collins Park well fields."

Figure 8 shows the locations of water supply wells near Pigeon Point. Figure 9 shows a plot of chloride concentrations versus time in ICI's wells which are located in the Middle Potomac Aquifer, and perhaps also the Columbia Formation, immediately south of the Pigeon Point Landfill. The high concentrations of salt lag behind, but coincide with, high annual chlorinity in the Delaware River. Pumpage from ICI wells was decreased as a result in the mid-1970's.

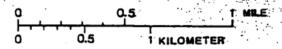
Traditional approaches to comparing and evaluating the quality of water from different sources at Pigeon Point was performed by U.S.G.S. Stiff and Duror plots of analyses of water from the ICI and Artesian Water Company Collins Park wells drawing water from the Middle Potomac Aquifer within a mile of Pigeon Point "show a very strong similarity to brackish water in the Delaware River." (Phillips, 1987).

Pursuant to the Delaware DNREC permit (SW-84/17) and closure plan requirements, water samples at the Pigeon Point Landfill have been drawn from monitor wells in the landfill, the hydraulic fill (dredge spoils)/marsh sediments, Recent alluvium, Columbia Formation, shallow apparently thin, discontinuous sands in the Potomac Formation and the middle Potomac aquifer. The mass and variability of these data can be quite confusing. In order to compare and evaluate these data, a graph of the ranges and mean values for indicator parameters from each of the different hydraulic units was prepared.

The indicator parameters include COD, TOC, SPC, TDS, CI, TKN and alkalinity. For simplicity a plot of the mean values for these parameters are shown in Figure 10. The figure shows, that these indicator parameters are highest in the water samples obtained directly from the landfill. The concentrations of indicator parameters in water from the Recent alluvium, Columbia Formation, and shallowest Potomac sands are significantly lower and similar in relative proportion and absolute values to those from the Delaware River.



BASE MODIFIED FROM U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 1:24,000 WILMINGTON SOUTH, DEL.-N.J. QUADRANGLE



EXPLANATION

Well location and number in the middle Potomac aquifer

Well location and number in the Columbia aquifer.

Figure 8. Location of production wells in the middle Potomac and Columbia aquifers, at Oblins Fark and ECT Americas well fields.

(from Ph.II.ps, 1987)

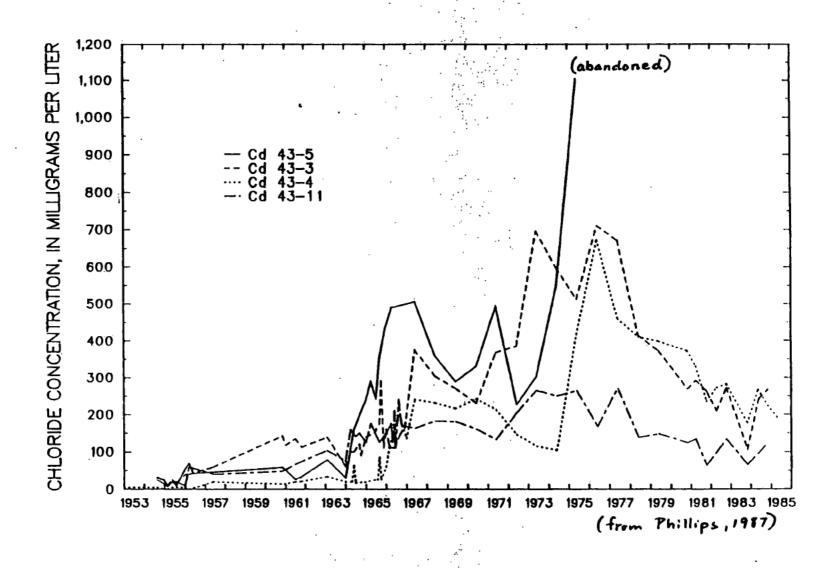


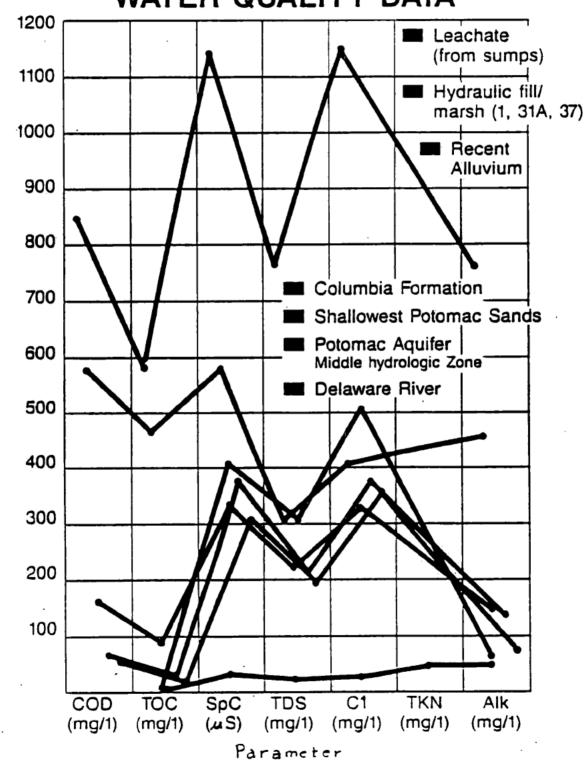
Figure 9. Change in chloride concentrations over time for wells Cd43-5, Cd43-4, Cd43-3, Cd43-11 in the middle Potomac aquifer, at the ICI Americas well field, 1954-85.





FIGURE 10. PIGEON POINT LANDFILL

COMPARISON OF WATER QUALITY DATA



Groundwater from the Middle Potomac Aquifer beneath the landfill has good quality except for iron and is unaffected by either the river or the landfill. The high (5.9 ppm) iron concentration is likely naturally occurring.

Water from the hydraulic fill material has relatively high concentrations of organic compounds as indicated by COD, TOC, TKN, and alkalinity. These contaminants may be derived from naturally decaying vegetation in the sediments and/or leachate from the landfill, but probably both. This shallow contaminated groundwater drains to the landfill's peripheral leachate collection system and is removed for treatment in the regional sewer treatment.

Some groundwater quality monitoring data submitted by DSWA to DNREC included appreciable concentrations of arsenic and benzene. These data were interpreted by reviewers to indicate that a release of hazardous contaminants had occurred from the landfill. This alleged release resulted in a site Hazard Ranking Score high enough to qualify Pigeon Point Landfill for the National Priorities List. DSWA submitted arguments that these data were invalid and unrepresentative of groundwater conditions at Pigeon Point Landfill.

In order to resolve the controversy over these data, DNREC and EPA agreed that DNREC would resample the monitor wells screened in the Potomac Formation and have them analyzed under currently approved quality control/quality assurance procedures.

Red

IV. FIELD TRIP REPORT

IV. Field Trip Report

ORIGINAL TO

A. <u>Summary of Field Trip</u> Sampling was performed on September 23 & 24, 1988 at Pigeon Point Landfill under sunny skies with a temperature of 75° F. The DNREC personnel in attendance were Brad L. Smith, John Barndt, Nancy Camp and Deborah Dewsbury. Also present were John Neyman of DSWA and Gino Bianchi Mosquera and Glenn Elliott of Duffield Associates. Jim Rohrbac of DSWA granted permission for site access.

Prior to the site inspection, the EPA approved sampling plan was reviewed and a decontamination area was established.

A total of 10 aqueous samples, including duplicates and blanks, were obtained and analyzed for full organics and inorganics including cyanide (see sample log).

Resampling for inorganic analyses was conducted on September 30, 1988 due to incorrect preservation of samples. Weather conditions were rainy and 75° F.

B. Site Observations

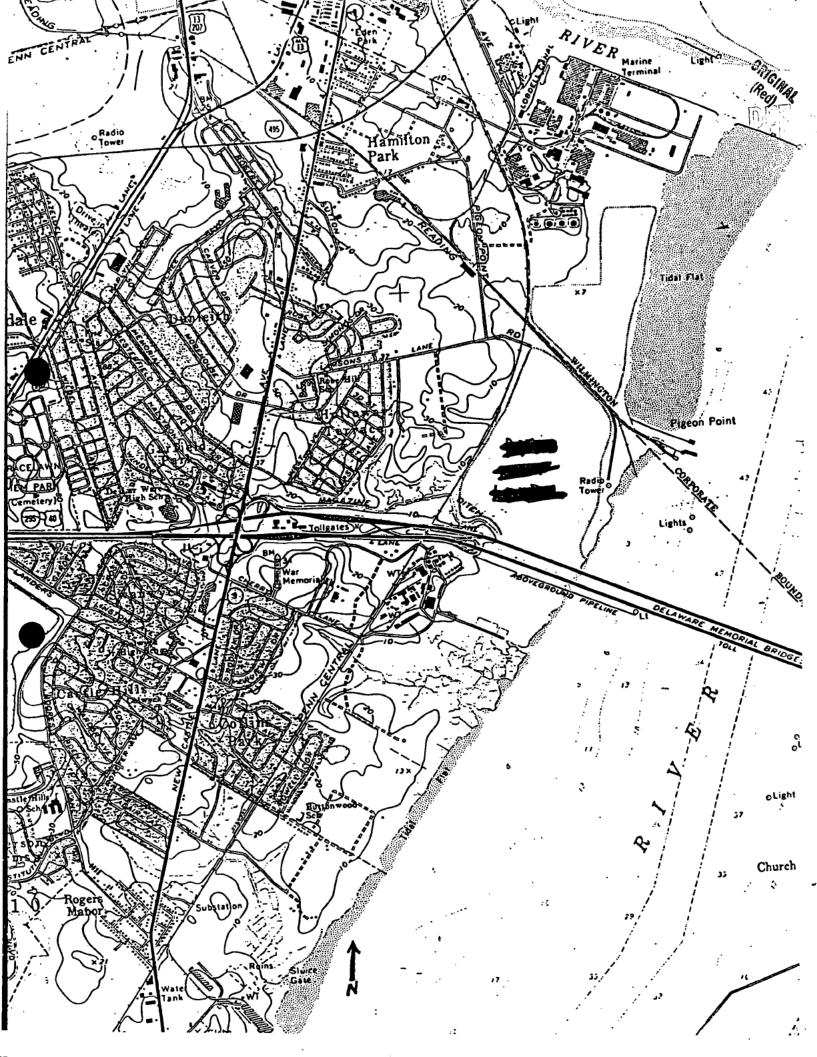
- o The outer casing of monitoring wells #28, #29, #45, #26R and #27R were observed to be freshly painted.
- o At the time of the sampling of monitoring well #26R, there was no lid present.
- o It was observed that the water from monitoring well #29 contained PVC shavings.
- o It should be noted that sandblasting on the Delaware Memorial Bridge was being conducted above monitoring well #28 at the time of sampling.

ממד	Number	
EPA	Number	

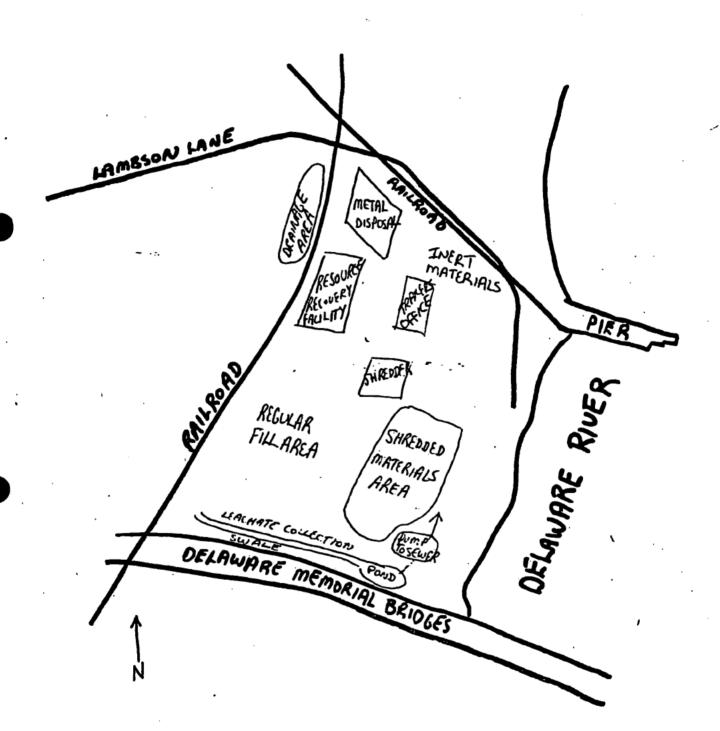
SAMPLE LOG

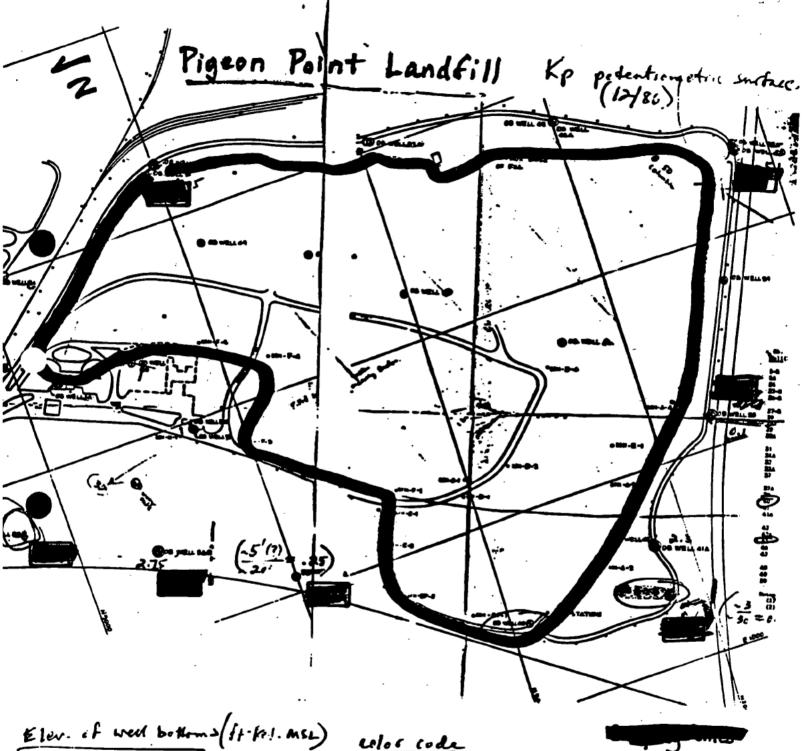
Site Name <u>Pigeon Birt Sandfill</u>

Ti	RAFFIC REPO		SAMPLING LOCATION	PHASE	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	DATE	TIME	ρН	COMMENTS/OBSERVATIONS	LABORATORY
870925-0	3 —		MW-a6R	Aqueous		9/24/87	1330			
71925-0	<i>4</i> –		MW-ZFR	1011		9/24/87	1230			
70925-0	7 -		mw-31		monitoring # 31	9/24/8	1100		organico	
370925-09	-		MW-52	.	Equipment Black	9/24/87	1100		& linorga	ies:
870925-16	p –		MW-45		Mell 9 #45	9/23/87	1245		7	,
370925-0	1 -		MW-25R		monitoring # 25R	9/24/87	1215		EPA Centra	Reg. Lah
870925-0	2-		mw-28		monitoring # 28	9/23/87	1430		839 Bestga	te Rd
870925-0	5		MW-50		Trip Blank	9/23/2	15.30		annaplis my	21401
870925-0	6 –		MW-51		Deplicate of MW-29	7/23/87	1600			
870925-0	7 —		MW-29		monitoring # 29	963/87	1600			
	27	Resa	mpling of inorgo	ric5	,					
	871002-05 871002-04 871002-07		J MW-38	Aqueous	monitoring # 28	9/30/87	//30			
	871002-08		Mw-45	011	monitoring #45	· /	1100			
	87 100 a · 10		mω-29		well 1 29		1205		(E) = Filtered	
	871002-11 871002-12	ω	MW-51		Duplicates Of MW-29		1208		W = Unfiltered	
	871002-13 871002-14	0	MW -50		Trip Blank		1200			
	871002 -15 871002-16	\overline{U}	MW-52		Equipment Blank		1235			
	87/002-17 87/002-18		mw - 25R		bonitoring #25R		435			
	871003-19 871003-20	ϖ	MW - 26 R		monitoring # 26R		1400			
			MW - 27R		monitoring # 27R	. 🗸	1340		<u>-</u>	OHI FEO.
	771002-23 771002-240	<u></u>			monster by 31	101/88	1000		(** * .]	Hill.



PICEON POINT LANDFILL TDD F3-8010-02 DE-27





Elev.	i f	wed	b-#	ا)دسما
· · R		- 57.	5	- `
57		- 35. - 35. - 40.	7	. }
41A 45		- 32. -67.		·)

Wor code	
-	-
-31 to - 40	3
- 40 to - 50	J
- 50 to - 60	•
4. 4. 7. 44	

Well	4 45
,	28
	39 26R
	31
	27R
	25 R



Photo 1 9-24-87 Decontaminating Equipment



Photo 2 9-24-87 Monitoring Well - 26 R Aqueous Sample



Photo 3 9-24-87 Monitoring Well - 25 R Aqueous Sample

ORIGINAL (Red)

								"ledj
	POT	ENTIAL HAZAR	DOUS	WASTE SITE			FICATION	\$ - 57
\$EPA		SITE INSPEC				DE	02 SITE NUMBER 27	(- (- (- (- (- (- (- (- (- (-
	PART 1 - SITI	E LOCATION AND	INSPE	CTION INFORM	MATION			
II. SITE NAME AND LOC			In ever	ET, NOUTÉ NO., OR S	PECIFIC LOCATION	MENTER B		
Pigeon Point			1					
03 City	L Landiiii		O4 STATE	Pigeon Poi	TE KOAD		OTCOUNTY	58 CO45
New Castle			DE	19720	New Cast	:le	3000	0.5.
09 COORDINATES	LONGTUDE	TO TYPE OF OWNERS	OP (Chece o				C S MINICIP	AI
39° 42" 10"_	075 32 00"	D F. OTHER				G. UNKNOV		
III. INSPECTION INFORM OI DATE OF INSPECTION	OZ SITE STATUS	03 YEARS OF OPERA	TION					
_9 ,24,88	C ACTIVE		1970	1 1985		UNKNOWN		
MONTH DAY YEAR DA AGENCY PERFORMING INS		BEG .	APING YE	AR ENDING YE	.A			
C.A.EPA C.B.EPAC	CONTRACTOR	Name of Arms	C C.M	UNICIPAL E D.	MUNICIPAL CONT	RACTOR	(Rame of two.	
Ž E. STATE C F. STATE	CONTRACTOR	Name of Kinn	C G. O	THER	(Species			
05 CHIEF INSPECTOR		OS TITLE	-	•	07 ORGANIZ	TION	DE TELEPHONE	
Brad L. Smit	<u>h</u>	Envir.	Scien	tist	DNREC		302 323	<u>-4560</u>
ое отнея нарестояз Deborah Dews	burv	Envir.	Scien	tist	DNREC	TION .	1302 323	
							1302 323	-4300
John Barndt		Hydroge	ologi	st	DNREC		302 736	- 3823
Nancy Camp		F		44.4	DNDEC			
nancy camp		Envir.	scien	tist	DNREC		(302) 736) - 3685
							()	
							() '	
13 SITE REPRESENTATIVES IN	ITERVIEWED	14 TITLE	$\neg \neg$	ISADORESS			18 TELEPHONE	NO
John Neyman				DSWA			()	
Not responsive ba	ased on revised scop	е					I	
Not responsive ba	ased on revised scop ased on revised scop ased on revised scop	Envir. Sc	<u>i.</u>	Duffield	Assoc.		302, 539	-6634
Not responsive ba	ased on revised scop	oe Oe	- 1	D	_		302 239	
Not responsive ba	ased on revised scop) e	+	Duffield	Assoc		302 239	-0034
							()	
							()	
				-		,	()	
					-			
17 ACCESS GAMED BY	18 TIME OF INSPECTION	19 WEATHER CONC	ITIONS					
M PERMISSION	9:00 a.m.	Sunny,	Windy	, 75°F				
IV. INFORMATION AVAI								
D1 CONTACT		02 OF (Agency/Organ					O3 TELEPHONE N	-
Brad L. Smit	h	Delawar	e DNR	EC - DAWN			<u>'302'323-</u>	<u>4560</u>

DNREC

DAWN

(302)323-4560

Jamie Hackney



_		
_		\Box
	_	-//
	_	

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

LIDENTIFICATION

	7		PART 2 - WAST	E INFORMATION	1	DE 1 27	
II. WASTES	TATES, QUANTITIES, AN	ID CHARACTER	ISTICS				
	TATES (Check at the Apply) E. S.LURRY R. FINESF LIQUID EG GAS	02 WASTE QUANT	F million	O3 WASTE CHARACT	ACTIVE _ G FLAM	BLE 1 MGMLY 1 CTIOUS JEXPLOS IMABLE M-REACTI	ve ve patible
	Sooch:	NO: OF DRUMS		<u> </u>			
III. WASTE T	YPE						·
CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE N	IAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS		
SLU	SLUDGE		 		 		
OLW	OILY WASTE		 		ļ		
SOL	SOLVENTS		 		ļ		
PSD	PESTICIDES		N/A	 			
осс	OTHER ORGANIC CH		 			·	
юс	INORGANIC CHEMIC	ALS	 	ļ			
ACD	ACIDS			 	ļ		
BAS MES	BASES HEAVY METALS		 	 	 		
	OUS SUBSTANCES . See 4				1		
01 CATEGORY	OZ SUBSTANCE N		D3 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE DIS	POSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	OF MEAS JPE DE
0, 0., 2.00	Vinyl Chloric			unknov		12.7	ug/1
	Aluminum	16	 	unknov		24,900	ug/1
-	Barium		 	unknov		238	ug/1
	Chromium		1	unknov		97	ug/1
	Copper		 	unknov		164	ug/1
	Iron		 	unknov		125,000	ug/1
	Manganese		 	unknov		28,600	ua/l
	Zinc			unknow		331	ug/1
	Vanadium			unknow		216	ug/l
	Lead			unknow		5	ug/l
	Potassium			unknow	ın	9.8	ug/l
	Sodium			unknow	m	458	ug/1
	Calcium			unknov	wn	107	ug/1
	Magnesium			unknow	<u>m</u>	75	ug/l
,							
			·	<u> </u>			
V. FEEDSTO	CKS -See Appendix for CAS Numb	Je+1.					
CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOC	KNAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDST	OCK NAME	CZ CAS NUMBER
FDS	Cobalt		7440-48-4	FDS			
FDS	Nickel		7440-02-0	FDS			
FDS	Cadmium		7440-43-9	FDS			
FDS			· .	FDS			
VI. SOURCE	S OF INFORMATION C.	apacific references # g		/000°1.			
.Delawa	re DNREC Site	Inspection	ı, Septembe	r 23-24, 19	88.		

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT

I. IDENTIFICATION

O1 STATE O2 SITE NUMBER

27

	AZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDEN		
HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS 11 A GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION 12 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 150,000	02 D OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	& POTENTIAL	ALLEGED
Potential groundwater contaminati	on from landfill leachate	•	
1 T B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION 3 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 G OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	☐ POTENTIAL	C ALLEGED
N/A			
OT C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR OR POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 OBSERVED (DATE) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	☐ POTENTIAL	C ALLEGED
N/A			
DI D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS DIS POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 TOBSERVED (DATE) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	C POTENTIAL	☐ ALLEGED
N/A		•	
01 C. E. DIRECT CONTACT 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED.	02 © OBSERVED (DATE) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	C: POTENTIAL	T ALLEGED
N/A			
01 C F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL 03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: (ACTRA)	02 TOBSERVED (DATE) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	C POTENTIAL	C ALLEGED
N/A		_	
01 C G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED. 150.000	02 C OBSERVED IDATE) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	& POTENTIAL	C ALLEGED
Potential contamination of Art	esian municipal well.		
01 D H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY 03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 G OBSERVED IDATE	POTENTIAL	C ALLEGED
N/A			
01 DI. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 150,000	02 C OBSERVED (DATE) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	2 POTENTIAL	□ ALLEGED
Potential contamination of Art	esian municipal well.		

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT

L	DENT	TFICAT	ION
01	STATE	OZ SITE	NUMBE
	DΕ	27	

PART 3-DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS IL HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS O POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED 02 OBSERVED (DATE: __ 01 D J. DAMAGE TO FLORA 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION N/A 01 C N. DAMAGE TO FAUNA
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (PICAGE AGRICULT) OF EDUCATE 02 COBSERVED (DATE. _ □ POTENTIAL C ALLEGED N/A 01 C L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN C POTENTIAL **SALLEGED** 02 - OBSERVED (DATE. ___ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION N/A **Z POTENTIAL** I ALLEGED 01 TM. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES 02 C OBSERVED (DATE: . 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: N/A C POTENTIAL I ALLEGED Q1 C N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY 02 C OBSERVED (DATE. _ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION N/A 01 TO CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs 02 TOBSERVED (DATE ____ _ POTENTIAL I ALLEGED 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION N/A _ POTENTIAL I ALLEGED 01 C P ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING 02 - OBSERVED (DATE ___ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION N/A 05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS N/A III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: IV. COMMENTS V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION CAN ADDRESS TOTAL OF STATE AND MAINTENANCES OF STATE AND ADDRESS TOTAL ADDRESS AND ADDRE Brad L. Smith - DE DNREC Site Inspection - September 23 - 24, 1988

	\$EP A	
L	PERMIT INFORM	
1	TYPE OF PERMIT IS	į

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

	IFICATION WILL
OI STATE	OZ SITE NUMBERI /

PART 4- PERMIT AND DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION						
IL PERMIT INFORMATION						
01 TYPE OF PERMIT ISSUED (Cream of that apply)	02 PERMIT NUMBER	OJ DATE IS	SVED	04 EXPIRATION DATE	05 COMMENTS	
A. NPDES		<u> </u>		·		
D B. UIC						
□ C. AIR						
D. RCRA						
☐ E. RCRA INTERIM STATUS						
☐ F. SPCC PLAN						
MG. STATE SOUND Solid Waste	SW-75/01	Sept.	10,	1974		
□ H. LOCAL (Seech)		↓				
DI. OTHER (South)		-		ļ		
C) J. NONE	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
HL SITE DESCRIPTION						05 OTHER
	AMOUNT 03 UNIT OF	F MEASURE		REATMENT (Check of Par a	, , 1	
A. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT				NCENERATION	ranou	E A. BUILDINGS ON SITE
☐ 8. PILES ☐ C. DRUMS, ABOVE GROUND				UNDERGROUND INJ		
D. TANK, ABOVE GROUND				BIOLOGICAL	_	Pump House
DE. TANK, BELOW GROUND		vac	Q E.	WASTE OIL PROCES	SING	06 AREA OF SITE
G / . D4-04-02	million cu.	<u>yds</u>		SOLVENT RECOVER		187 total
☐ G. LANDFARM			9 0.	OTHER RECYCLING	e extracti	on 136 acres
DI. OTHER			5 %	(a)	pady)	Landfill
				·		
IV. CONTAINMENT D) CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (CARES OFF)						
☐ A. ADEQUATE, SECURE	& B. MODERATE	□ C. 2	VADEO	UATE, POOR	D D. INSECUR	E, UNSOUND, DANGEROUS
Description of DRUMS, DRUMG, LINERS, BARRIERS, ETC. Leachate collection system, final cover.						
V. ACCESSIBILITY		·				
01 WASTE EASILY ACCESSIBLE. YES 02 COMMENTS	Ø NO					
VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cre spec	dic references, e g. state Mes. sam	********	o∕18÷			
DE DNREC Preliminary DE DNREC Files				4		

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

I. IDENTIFICATION

VEFA	PART 5-1	SITE INSPEC WATER, DEMOGRAPH	IION REPORT IIC, AND ENVIRC	NMENTAL D	ATA DE	27	
VI. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION							
01 PERMEABILITY OF UNSATURATED ZO							
Ď A 10-4 − 10-	• cm/sec). 10-4 - 10-8 cm/asc 🗆	C. 10-4 - 10-3 cm	IVeec (7 D. GRI	EATER THAN 1	0-3 cm/sec	
02 PERMEABILITY OF BEDROCK (Check o	ine!						
(10 ⁻⁴ - 10 ⁻⁶ annous) (10 ⁻⁴ - 10 ⁻⁶ annous) (10 ⁻² - 10 ⁻⁶ annous)							
03 DEPTH TO BEDROCK	04 DEPTH OF CO	NTAMMATED SOIL ZONE	05 SOL 9	pH .			
<u> 270 (m</u>		15(m)	<u>N</u>	/A			
06 NET PRECIPITATION	07 ONE YEAR 24	HOUR RAINFALL	SITE SLOPE	1 DIRECTION OF	SUITE SLOPE .	TERRAIN AVERAGE SL	
7.29 (in)		.75(in)	<u> </u>			0-2	_%
SITE IS IN <u>UN KNOWN</u> YEAR FLO	10 IODPLAIN	E SITE IS ON BARRE	ER ISLAND, COAST	AL HIGH HAZARO	AREA, RIVERI	NE FLOODWAY	_
11 DISTANCE TO WETLANDS IS MAN ANNA			12 DISTANCE TO CA	TICAL HABITAT IN C	-		
ESTUARINE	1	OTHER		_	V/A	(mi)	
A < 100 ft (mi)	B	(mi)	ENDANGER	ED SPECIES:			
13 LAND USE IN VICINITY							
DISTANCE TO:							
COMMERCIALINDUSTRI		ESIDENTIAL AREAS; NATION FORESTS, OR WILDUF	NAL/STATE PARKS. 'E RESERVES	PRIME /	AGRICULTUI AG LAND	RAL LANDS AG LAND	
A. < 100 ft (mi)		B. <u>0.5</u>	(mi)	c unkno	<u>WN (mi)</u>	D. unknown (mi	; ii)
14 DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN RELATION T	O SURROUNDING	TOPOGRAPHY					
The site is a 1	10-15 ft r	mound.					
	•				•		
						-	
	•		-				
		•					
VII. SOURCES OF INFORMATION	N (Can appear refere	PERSON O DI AMERI PRODU AMERICA.	7430/SI				
Brad L. Smith - D Site Inspection -		er 23-24, 1988		-			

L IDENTIFICATION POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE 01 STATE 02 SITE MUMBER &EPA SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA IL DAINKING WATER SUPPLY 03 DISTANCE TO SITE 02 STATUS OI TYPE OF DROKING SUPPLY MONITORED AFFECTED WELL ENDANGERED RURFACE C. 🖾 8. 0 A. O A. D 6. D COMMUNITY F. C E. 🗆 D. C NON-COMMUNITY C. 🗆 D. 🖸 IL GROUNDWATER O1 GROUNDWATER USE IN VICINITY (Cheek area) C. COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL PREGATION D. NOT USED, UNUSEABLE M B. DRINKING A ONLY SOURCE FOR DRINKING COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL INDIGATION 150,000_ 03 DISTANCE TO NEAREST DRINKING WATER WELL. 02 POPULATION SERVED BY GROUND WATER. OF AQUEER 08 SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER OF CONCERN OS DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW D4 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER □ YES 🙀 NO Unknown. 20 South Eastward Several public and industrial water supply wells are located within a mile of Pigion Point Landfill. 11 DISCHARGE AREA 10 RECHARGE AREA COMMENTS IX YES D YES COMMENTS □ NO Site is adjacent to the Delaware Rive DE NO IV. SURFACE WATER OI SURFACE WATER USE (Check one D. NOT CURRENTLY USED C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL B. IRRIGATION, ECONOMICALLY BAPORTANT RESOURCES A. RESERVOIR, RECREATION DRINKING WATER SOURCE 02 AFFECTED/POTENTIALLY AFFECTED BOOKES OF WATER DISTANCE TO SITE

THREE (3) MILES OF SITE C. 25,000 NO OF PERSONS

(m)

(mi)

(m)

fmu

(m)

(m:)

AFFECTED

п

04 DISTANCE TO NEAREST OFF-SITE BUILDING

02 DISTANCE TO NEAREST POPULATION

< 1000 ft tren

Densely populated urban area mixed with an industrial community.

TWO (2) MILES OF SITE B. 8.000

OS POPULATION WITHIN VICINITY OF SITE (Provide navietre description of nature of population within vicinity of and, e.g., APRIL HE

NAME:

Delaware River

Magazine Ditch

01 TOTAL POPULATION WITHIN

ONE (1) MILE OF SITE A. < 1000 NO OF PERSONS

V. DEMOGRAPHIC AND PROPERTY INFORMATION

03 NUMBER OF BUILDINGS WITHIN TWO 121 MILES OF SITE

unknown



			OTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT ART 6 - SAMPLE AND FIELD INFORMATION	LIDENTIFICATION OI STATE OZ SITE MANGER DE 2700		
IL SAMPLES TAKEN					<u> </u>	
SAMPLE TYPE		01 NUMBER OF BAMPLES TAKEN	02 SAMPLES SENT TO		O3 ESTIMATED DATE RESULTS AVAILABLE	
GROUNDWATER		8	US EPA Lab - Region III		March 1988	
SURFACE WATER			Central Regional Lab			
WASTE						
AIR						
RUNOFF					 	
SPILL						
SOL						
VEGETATION						
OTHER		2	Quality Control Samples		March 1988	
III. FIELD MEASUREM	ENTS TAI				· 	
OI TYPE	1	02 COMMENTS				
HNU			above background detected	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Explosimete	er	no readings	above background detected			
[
IV. PHOTOGRAPHS A	ND MAPS		DUDEC	·		
01 TYPE & GROUND			02 N CUSTODY OF Delaware DNREC	141		
AD YES	LOCATION In		Delaware DNREC		<u> </u>	
V. OTHER FIELD DATA						
No other data were collected.						
VI. SOURCES OF INFO	ORMATIO	N (Can specific references	o g state tree tamon shows a reports			
Brad L. Sm Site Inspe			~ 23-24, 1988			

ORIGINAL (Red)

≎EPA	P	SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 7 - OWNER INFORMATION L. IDENTIFICATION OF STATE TO STEE HUMBER DE 27				
L CURRENT OWNER(S)			PARENT COMPANY IT ASSESSED.			
1 NAME	k	D2 D+B NUMBER	OS NAME	- 10	9 D+8 NUMBER	
City of Wilmington	l l		N/A	i		
STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Bus. MO.F. onc.)		04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O Box. MO P. onc.)		11 SIC CODE	
SCTY	De STATE	07 ZIP CODE	12 CTY	13 STATE	A ZIP CODE	
		19710	1	1 1		
Wilmington		02 D+8 NUMBER	OR NAME	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	O D+ B NUMBER	
1 ROBE						
STREET ADDRESS (P O Box, M/D F, est.)		04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box. MOP. onl.)		11 SIC CODE	
san .	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	12 017	STATE	14 ZIP CODE	
OI NAME		02 D+8 NUMBER	OS NAME .		09 D+8 NUMBER	
3 STREET ADDRESS IP 0. But, MO P. onc.;		04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS IP O Box. MOP. on: 1	1	115C CODE	
·	100 -00-5			IIA STATE	14 ZIP CODE	
e any	O6 STATE	07 ZSP CODE	12077		10 D COX	
1 NAME		02 D+8 NUMBER	OB NAME		09 D+8 NUMBER	
D3 STREET ADDRESS (P O. Das MO P and)		04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P 0 Bos, MO F. orc.)		11 SIC CODE	
3 CITY	OS STATE	07 23 COOE	12 CTY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE	
III. PREVIOUS OWNER(S) (Las most recent fest)			IV. REALTY OWNER(S) IT AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER			
N/A		02 D+8 NUMBER	O1 MAME N/A	[02 D+8 NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P O Box. AFD + are)		04 S∕C COD€	O3 STREET ADDRESS (P O Box. AFD P. onc.)		04 SIC CODE	
DS CITY	06STATE	07 ZP CODE	05 CITY	OS STATE	07 ZIP CODE	
DI NAME		02 D+8 NUMBER	01 NAME		02 D+8 NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Bus, RFD P. orc)		04 SIC CODE	O3 STREET ADDRESS (P 0 Box. NFD P. BOL)		04 SIC CODE	
os CITY	OS STATE	07 ZP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP COOE	
DI NAME	1	02 D+B NUMBER	O1 NAME		02 D+8 NUMBER	
D3 STREET ADDRESS (P & Box. MO P. one.)		04 SIC COOE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P G Box AFG P, on:)		04 SIC COD€	
DSCTY	DESTATE	07 ZP COOE	OS CITY	OS STATE	07 ZIP CODE	
V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Can more		. e g . saare 7001. garron ener	yes reports)			
Site Inspection - Sept						



O EDA				ARDOUS WASTE SITE	1. IDENTIF			
SEPA				ECTION REPORT ATOR INFORMATION	DE	2 SITE NUMBER		
IL CURRENT OPERAT	OR manufacture			OPERATOR'S PARENT COMPANY (7 application)				
NAME			02 D+8 NUMBER	10 NAME		110+B NUMBE		
Delaware Sc	olid Waste	Author	ł+v	N/A				
Delaware So	Bos. AFO F. ME.I	714 01101	04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O Box, AFD e.	ere.)	113 SIC COD		
Pigeon Poir	it Road		Ĭ					
s CITY		00 STATE	07 ZP CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE		
New Castle		DE	19720	1		1		
6 YEARS OF OPERATION	DO NAME OF OWNE	Я	·	- 		<u> </u>		
								
IL PREVIOUS OPERA	I OH(S) /Lim most rece	11 MH. POHOL OI		PREVIOUS OPERATORS' PAI	RENT COMPANIES .			
// NO.			02 D+.B NUMBER	10 NAME N/A		11 D+8 NUMBE		
A STREET ADDRESS (P O. I	los, NO I. esc.)		04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. BOA, AFD F.	erc.)	13 SC CO0		
н стү		IOA STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CTY				
		3		14 GIV	15 STATE	16 ZP CODE		
S YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNE	A DURING THE	S PERIOD	- 				
	<u> </u>							
1 NAME			02 D+8 NUMBER	10 NAME		11 D+B NUMBER		
3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. &			TO A SIC CODE					
3 4 MEET ADONESS (P.U. &	ш, <i>10-0 +</i> , etc.):		or second	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. dos, AFD 4, 4	HE.J	13 S/C COO		
S CITY	·	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE		
]]			
8 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNE	A DURING THE	S PERIOD					
1 NAME	<u></u>		02 D+8 NUMBER	10 NAME		11 D+B NUMBER		
STREET ADORESS PO	a. AFD F, MC.J	I	04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADORESS (P.O. Box, AFD # .	HE I	13 SC COOL		
			1					
s СПY		OS STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 017	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE		
VE 100 OF ACCO.								
S YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNE	R DURING THE	PERIOD					
V. SOURCES OF INFO	RMATION ::							
		~~ ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	# . #### THE MOTOR STORY &	4. 'REUTS)				

Site Inspection - September 23 - 24, 1988



⊗EPA	POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 9 - GENERATOR/TRANSPORTER INFORMATION			OT STATE OF STEE NUMBER DE 27		
H. ON-SITE GENERATOR	7 2011		The state of the s		 -	
01 NAME		02 D+8 NUMBER				
N/A						
3 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Bos., RFD P. erc.)		04 SIC CODE				
os any	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE				
IIL OFF-SITE GENERATOR(S)						
unknown	:	02 D+8 NUMBER	01 NAME		R38MUN 8 + 0 50	
D3 STREET ADDRESS (P.Q. Box, RFD #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box. RFD F. orc.)		04 SIC CODE	
os CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP COOE	OS CITY	06 STATE	07 ZP CODE	
OI NAME		02 D+8 NUMBER	O1 NAME	<u> </u>	02 D+8 NUMBER	
D3 STREET ADORESS (P.O Bos. RFO P. MC.)		04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P O. Box. AFD F, onc.)		04 SIC CODE	
05 CITY .	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	OS CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	
IV. TRANSPORTER(S)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
unknown		REMINIM 8+0 SO	01 NAME		02 D+8 NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P D Box. RFD P etc.)		04 SIC COOE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P D. dos. RFD P. ore)		04 SIC CODE	
05 CITY	06 STATE	O7 ZIP CODE	OS CITY	OS STATE	07 ZIP CODE	
01 NAME		02 D+8 NUMBER	O1 NAME	<u> </u>	02 0 + 8 NUMBER	
D3 STREET ADDRESS (P O BOX AFD P. ONE)		04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P 0 Bos. MD P. etc.)		04 SIC CODE	
09 CITY	OS STATE	07 ZIP COOE	os city	OG STATE	O7 ZIP CODE	
M ACURATE OF INCOME. TION				I	<u> </u>	
V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION		e g , state flos, sample aver	se records)			
EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)						

	POTENTIAL	L HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE	RDOUS WASTE SITE			L IDENTIFICATION		
SEPA	SITE	INSPECTION REPORT PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES		DE DE	27			
IL PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIE		,						
01 A WATER SUPPLY CL		02 DATE	03 AGENCY					
04 DESCRIPTION								
N/A								
01 (3 B. TEMPORARY WATE 04 DESCRIPTION	ER SUPPLY PROVIDED	02 DATE	03 AGENCY		 -			
N/A								
01 C. PERMANENT WAT		02 DATE	03 AGENCY					
04 DESCRIPTION N/A		,						
		02 DATE	03 AGENCY	····				
01 D. SPILLED MATERIAL 04 DESCRIPTION		V2 UNIE	w nucliu i					
N/A								
01 C E. CONTAMINATED SC 04 DESCRIPTION	OIL REMOVED	02 DATE	03 AGENCY					
N/A								
01 D F. WASTE REPACKAG		02 DATE	03 AGENCY					
04 DESCRIPTION								
N/A								
01 G. WASTE DISPOSED 04 DESCRIPTION	ELSEWHERE	02 DATE	03 AGENCY					
N/A	4							
01 ST.H. ON SITE BURBAL 04 DESCRIPTION		02 DATE 19/0-1985	03 AGENCY	LDSWA				
04 DESCRIPTION								
		02 DATE	03 AGENCY					
01 D.I. IN SITU CHEMICAL. 04 DESCRIPTION		U2 DATE	W AGENCT					
N/A								
01 D J. N SITU BIOLOGICA	L TREATMENT	02 DATE	03 AGENCY					
04 DESCRIPTION N/A								
01 Q K. IN SITU PHYSICAL		02 DATE 1985	03 AGENCY	_DSWA				
04 DESCRIPTION								
			03 10510					
01 D L ENCAPSULATION 04 DESCRIPTION		02 DATE	OJ AGENCY					
N/A								
01 DM. EMERGENCY WAS	TE TREATMENT	02 DATE	03 AGENCY					
04 DESCRIPTION								
N/A		OZ DATE	03 AGENCY					
04 DESCRIPTION								
. N/A		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		111-118				
01 D. O. EMERGENCY DIKH 04 DESCRIPTION	NG/SURFACE WATER DIVERSION	02 DATE 1985	03 AGENCY	DZMA				
1	Cover							
01 Q P. CUTOFF TRENCHE		02 DATE 1974	03 AGENCY	DSWA				
04 DESCRIPTION								
Leach	nate Collection Sys	tem						
OL CLO SUBSURFACE CV	TOFF WALL	02 DATE	03 AGENCY	′				

N/A

ORIGINAL

2	FPA
~	

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

L IDEN		
OI STATE	02 SME 27	NUMBER

	PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES	<u> </u>
I PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES		
01 D R. BARRIER WALLS CONSTRUCTED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
N/A		
01 D.S. CAPPING/COVERING 04 DESCRIPTION Final Cover	02 DATE 1985	03 AGENCYUSWA
01 T. BULK TANKAGE REPAIRED 04 DESCRIPTION N/A		03 AGENCY
01 U. GROUT CURTAIN CONSTRUCTED 04 DESCRIPTION N/A	•	03 AGENCY
01 20 V. BOTTOM SEALED 04 DESCRIPTION Lined		03 AGENCY
01 C W. GAS CONTROL 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 D.X. FIRE CONTROL 04 DESCRIPTION N/A		03 AGENCY
01 G Y: LEACHATE TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	O3 AGENCY
01 T. AREA EVACUATED 04 DESCRIPTION N/A		03 AGENCY
01 © 1. ACCESS TO SITE RESTRICTED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 © 2. POPULATION RELOCATED 04 DESCRIPTION N/A	02 DATE	O3 AGENCY
01 3. OTHER REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES 04 DESCRIPTION	O2 DATE	O3 AGENCY

N/A

IL SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cre specific relevances, e.g. state fies, sample average reports.

Brad L. Smith - DE DNREC

Site Inspection - September 23 - 24, 1988



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 11 - ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

	IFICATION O
O1 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER 27

IL ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION N/A

01 PAST REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION () YES () NO

02 DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION

N/A

IR. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (CON MODERN INFORMATION OF MATERIAL MATERIAL PROPERTY INCOME.)



V. REFERENCES



REFERENCES CITED

- Apgar, M.A. (1979) "Concern in Delaware Over Salinity in the Delaware Estuary and its Potential Impact on the Quality of Groundwater in the Potomac Aquifer," Delaware DNREC Staff Paper, 7p.
- Apgar, M.A. and Bijay Panigrahi (1982) "Estimated Impacts of Brackish Water from the Delaware Estuary on the Quality of Groundwater and Groundwater-Derived Water Supplies in the Potomac Aquifer in New Castle County, Delaware," Delaware DNREC Staff Paper, 22p.
- Martin, M.M. and J.M. Denver (1982) "Hydrologic Data for the Potomac formation in New Castle County, Delaware," U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Open-File Report 81-916, 148p.
- Martin, M.M. (1984) "Simulated Groundwater Flow in the Potomac Aquifers, New Castle County, Delaware," U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Investigations Report 84-4007, 85p.
- Phillips, S.W. (1987) "Hydrogeology, Degradation of Groundwater Quality, and Simulation of Infiltration from the Delaware River in to the Potomac Aquifers, Northern Delaware," U.S. Geological survey Water-Resources Investigations Report 87-4185, 86p.
- Edward H. Richardson Associates, Inc. (1973) "Preliminary Engineering Design Report: Phase II Pigeon Point Landfill," prepared for Department of Public Works, New Castle county, Delaware.

ORIGINAL Redj AL

VI. LABORATORY DATA

				SAMPLE DATA SUMMARY TARGET COMPOUNDS									Site Name Pigeon Pt Date of Sample					
DD Numi .PA Numi	berDE-7	27		- -				Organic	X Inor	ganic			Da	ite of San	nple			
					_		_	_	7	7-	Compoun	ds Detec	ted porod	<i>5</i>	7	<i>r</i> /	//	
Sample Number	Sample Description and Location	Phase	Units	\.		Second Second	No. of the second	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A			Series Series		Pose /	\$ J. S.	ogi ogi	Jugar Area	Remarks	
	mwab-f	aq.	vale									5.7		441	67	62		
	mwa8-uf	1										5.6		458	64	ام)_		
	MW45-F											·		14	12	3.8		
	mw 45 - UF													14	11	5.0		
	mw29-F								·			5.4		183	23	33		
	mw 29-05			33*							*	8.1		179	20	38		
	mw51-F											5,5		183	19	75		
	MW51-UF			33*							135*	10		184	20_	39		
	mw50-F																	
	mwso-uf																	
	mw 52-F																	
	MW 52-UF																	
	mw25R-F											9.8		73	65	45		
	mw25R-UF										10*	9.6		73	64	45		

* all values asperaged range

Prige 1 of Z

**	
્રહિં 🔊	
DD Number	
PA Number DF - 27	

SAMPLE DATA SUMMARY TARGET COMPOUNDS

Organic Inorganic

Site Name	Pigeon	Pt_	
Date of Sample _			

		Compounds Detected على المحاصدة المحاص																
Sample	Sample Description and Location					and and	Tr. Co	The state of the s	at Le	/ B	in so		Se Creation		100 / So /	/ 3 8	Rem	arks
Number	and Location	Phase	Units													<u> </u>		
	MWZ6R-F	og.	ugle									9.8		276	118	89*		
	MWZLB-UF										12*	8.7		246	107	21		
	MW27R-F											7.8		250	77	75		
	Mw 27 R-UF										7,0*	8.1		263	84	75		
	MW31-F										8.0			43*	33*	13		
	MW31-VF									5	* 304	87		46	40	15		
	14.23. 21																	
				<u> </u>														
		<u> </u>	 															
		<u> </u>		 							Ī							
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		I	<u> </u>		 								<u> </u>		
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>													
i	1		1	i	1		ı				1	1	1	ı				

* All valves averaged of linger

Page 2 of Z

TDD Number 5 6	
EPA Number	27

SAMPLE DATA SUMMARY TARGET COMPOUNDS

Organic Inorganic

Site Name	Pigeon	PY	F.U.	
ate of Sample				

			Compounds Detected															
				_/	Service S	A STATE OF THE STA	Wall of the second		<u> </u>	*/		<i>]</i>	Segret N	//	<u> </u>	13 mg	/. #	
Sample Number	Sample Description and Location	Phase	Units	<u></u>	³ / 2		* / 4	F / 3		See Long to the see Long to th	£ /	\$.	, v	*/*	\$e \ 74	, s	Remark	5
	MWZB-F	ag	علود					203				9480	150					
	MW28-UF			439		•		186		1,150		9,070	175					
	MW45-F									5880		92						
	MW45-UF			4,390						6360		86						
	MWZ9-F									<i></i> 66,300	Ĺ <u>.</u>	1400						
	NW 29 - UF			2 3,050	48*	<i>3</i> 3			139*	114,000		1,660	206*		84*			
	MWSI-È									67,100		1420						
	MW51-0F			24,900					164	125,00	D 46	1700	244	91				
	mw 50-F																	
	mw.50~uf		·															
	mu) 52- F																	
	mw 52-Uf																	
	mw25AF											28,6a	82					
	MW Z5RUF									379		27.700	6 3					

* Average of range

Page 1 of Z

TDD Nun	nber 1						3	TARGE	COMPC	COMPOUNDS			Site Name			Pigeon Pt		
EPA Num	nber 2	7		_				Organic	× ir	organic			t	ate of Sa				
`	9										Compo	ınds Dete	cted					
Sample Number	Sample Description and Location	Phase	Units		The state of the s	regular de la constante de la				at /	§ / ;		Septe /	,	ge 1	and a	Re	emarks
	mwzloR-F	ag	Ugle									27,000						
	MWZGR-UF									364		23,000						
	MWZ7R-F							86		935		21,100	45					
	MWJ7R-UF							95		4,830		Z3,00	26					
_	MW31-F		Ц	·		2.38				755		564						
	MW31- UF			23,55	0 97	369*			129	99,10)	915	436		216			
	*	114	whe	a ave	معمد	4	rang.	د.		,	Pa	Z	of -	ک_				

TDD Num	ber SP 27			_		Çəf	or s	AMPLE D	ATA SUI	MMARY UNDS				Site Na	une	Pigeo	n Abint F.U.
EPA Num	ber \$ 27			-	•	KA	23	Organic	□ In	organic			D		ımple		
Sample	Samuel Dannieri		-	_/;	/ 9	S. S	T. M. T. T.	The state of the s	Secretary Secretary	New /	Compos	ands Dete	oted by a series of the series	D. T. Company	**************************************	No.	
	Sample Description and Location	Phase	Units	15	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	100	/ Kin	18	8 8	77	<u> </u>	1 3 3					Remarks
	MW25R	Aq	ugle				·									i	
	mw ab			IOJ	0.23	3.4J											ar
	mwa6R						0.8J						0,23	1.83			
	mwaar												0.73				
	mω 50	\perp						081									
	mw si								0.25				0.45				
	mw 29				0.17				0.25								
	mω 31									12.7	0.25	0.25	۵53				
	m w 52				0.1J												
	mw 45	↓											0,53	·			
								·									
						١											
	·																

J = estimated quantity

Page 1 of 1





REGION III REGION III
CENTRAL REGIONAL LABORATORY
839 BESTGATE ROAD
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401
(301) 266-9180

DATE

: October 27, 1987

SUBJECT: Analytical Reports for Pigeon Point Landfill

FROM

James Barron

Acting Chief, Annapolis Laboratory

TO

· Joel Karmazyn (3HW34)

Attached are analytical reports for Pigeon Point Landfill. These reports are for the samples which we received at CRL on September 25, 1987. You may give me a call if you have any questions regarding these samples.

JB:jr

Attachments

a/s





DATE : October 26, 1987

SUBJECT: PCB/Pesticide Analysis of Pigeon Point Landfill

Superfund-Remedial, (10/1/87 - 10//15-/87), 870925-01-10

FROM George E. Bagley

Chemist

TO Jim Barron

Acting Chief, Annapolis Laboratory

THRU:

John Austin & Team Leader, Organic Analysis Section

The subject water samples were extracted and run by the CLP procedure for PCB's and Pesticides. No interferences were noted at the required detection limits. All samples were run in duplicates free of cleanup. Detection limits attached.

Results are shown below:

Sample Decription and Results:

Lab No.	Description	PCB's/Pesticides
870925-01 870925-02 870925-03 870925-04 870925-05 870925-07 870925-08 870925-09	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW25R, STA MW25R Pigeon Point Landfill, MW28, STA MW28 Pigeon Point Landfill, MW26R, STA MW26R Pigeon Point Landfill, MW27R, STA MW27R Pigeon Point Landfill, MW50, STA MW50 Pigeon Point Landfill, MW51, STA MW51 Pigeon Point Landfill, MW29, STA MW29 Pigeon Point Landfill, MW31, STA MW31 Pigeon Point Landfill, MW32, STA MW31	None Detected
870925-10	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW45, STA MW45	None Detected

GEB:nt

Peggy Zawodny QCO



Target Compound List (TCL) and Contract Required Quantitation Limits (CRQL)*

₹.			Qua	entitation Limits**
¥.			Water	Soil/Sediment
10000000000000000000000000000000000000	Pesticides/PCBs	CAS Number	ug/L	ug/kg
120	alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.05	8.0
	beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.05	8.0
	delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.05	8.0
	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	0.05	8.0
	Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.05	8.0
104.	neptachion	70-44-0	0,00	
105.	Aldrin	309-00-2	0.05	8.0
	Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.05	8.0
	Endosulfan I	959-98-8	0.05	8.0
	Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.10	16.0
	4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	0.10	16.0
110.	Endrin	72-20-8	0.10	16.0
	Endosulfan II	33213-65-9	0.10	16.0
	4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	0.10	16.0
	Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	0.10	16.0
	4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	0.10	16.0.
115.	Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.5	80.0
116.	Endrin ketone	53494-70-5	0.10	16.0
	alpha-Chlordane	5103-71-9	0.05	80.0
118.	gamma-Chlordane	5103-74-2	0.05	80.0
119.	Toxaphene	8001-35-2	1.0	160.0
120.	Aroclor-1016	12674-11-2	0.5	80.0
121.	Aroclor=1221	11104-28-2	0.5	80.0
	Aroclor-1232	11141-16-5	0.5	80.0
	Aroclor-1242	53469-21-9	0.5	80.0
	Aroclor-1248	12672-29-6	_ 0.5	80.0
125.	Aroclor-1254	11097-69-1	1.0	160.0
126	Aroclor-1260	11096-82-5	- 1.0	160.0

CMedium Soil/Sediment Contract Required Quantitation Limits (CRQL) for Pesticide/PCB TCL compounds are 15 times the individual Low Soil/Sediment CRQL.

Specific quantitation limits are highly matrix dependent. The quantitation may not always be achievable.

**Quantitation limits listed for soil/sediment are based on wet relight. The quantitation Limits calculated by the laboratory for soil/sediment, calculated on dry weight basis as required by the contract, will be higher.

Page 2 of 2





CENTRAL REGIONAL LABORATORY
1839 BESTSATE ROAD
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401
(301) 288-9180

DATE

October 1, 1987

SUBJECT:

Cyanide Determinations of Pigeon Point Landfill

Superfund Remedial, (9/28/87 - 10/1/87), 870925-01-10

FROM:

Norman Fritsche

Environmental Scientist

TO

: Jim Barron

Acting Chief, Annapolis Laboratory

Received 10 samples from Pigeon Point Landfill.

Sample Description and Results:

Lab No.	Description	Cyanide mg/L
870925-01 870925-02 870925-03 870925-04 870925-05 870925-06 870925-07 870925-08 870925-09	Pigeon Point Landfill MW25R, STA MW25R Pigeon Point Landfill MW28, STA MW28 Pigeon Point Landfill MW26R, STA MW 26R Pigeon Point Landfill MW27R, STA MW 27R Pigeon Point Landfill MW50, STA MW50 Pigeon Point Landfill MW51, STA MW51 Pigeon Point Landfill MW29, STA MW29 Pigeon Point Landfill MW31, STA MW31 Pigeon Point Landfill MW52, STA MW52	<.020 <.020 <.020 <.020 <.020 <.020 <.020** <.020*(106%)
870925-10	Pigeon Point Landfill MW45, STA MW45	<.020

^{*}Analyzed in duplicates, both values below detection limits. **Sample improperly preserved.

NF:nt

cc: Peggy Zawodny17





REGION III CENTRAL REGIONAL LABORATORY 839 BESTGATE ROAD ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401 (301) 268-9180

: November 6, 1987

SUBJECT: Analytical Reports for Pigeon Point Landfill

FROM

(3ES21) James Barron

Acting Chief, Annapolis Laboratory

TO

Joel Karmazyn (3HW34)

Attached are the analytical reports for Pigeon Point Landfill. These reports are for the samples which were received at CRL on October 2, 1987. You may give me a call if you have any questions regarding these samples.

JB:jr

Attachments

a/s





REGION III
CENTRAL REGIONAL LABORATORY
839 BESTGATE ROAD
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401
(301) 288-9180

DATE: November 6, 1987

SUBJECT: Metals Determinations of Pigeon Point Landfill

Superfund-Remedial (TFAO3N9ZZ) (10/5/87 - 10/28/87), 871002-05-24

FROM : Bernard A. Sammons

AS CILIU.

Charles A. Weisberg Elmer H. Griffin

Chemist

Chemist

Environmental Scientist

TO

: James Barron

Acting Chief, Annapolis Laboratory

THRU: Patricia F. Sosinski P

Team Leader, Metals Analysis Section

Samples 871002-05-24 were analyzed by furnace atomic absorption spectroscopy and inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry. The results are presented in the attached table.

In those instances when filtered exceeds total, the difference is within the precision of the method.

Additional quality control data are available upon request.

Sample Description:

Description
Pigeon Point Landfill, Filtered, STA MW28
Pigeon Point Landfill, Unfiltered, STA MW28
Pigeon Point Landfill, Filtered, STA MW45
Pigeon Point Landfill, Unfiltered, STA MW45
Pigeon Point Landfill, Filtered, STA MW29
Pigeon Point Landfill, Unfiltered, STA MW29
Pigeon Point Landfill, Filtered, STA MW51
Pigeon Point Landfill, Unfiltered, STA MW51
Pigeon Point Landfill, Filtered, STA MW50
Pigeon Point Landfill, Unfiltered, STA MW50
Pigeon Point Landfill, Filtered, STA MW52
Pigeon Point Landfill, Unfiltered, STA MW52
Pigeon Point Landfill, Filtered, STA MW25R
Pigeon Point Landfill, Unfiltered, STA MW25R
Pigeon Point Landfill, Filtered, STA MW26R
Pigeon Point Landfill, Unfiltered, STA MW26R
Pigeon Point Landfill, Filtered, STA MW27R
Pigeon Point Landfill, Unfiltered, STA MW27R
Pigeon Point Landfill, Filtered, STA MW31
Pigeon Point Landfill, Unfiltered, STA MW31

BAS/CAW/EHG:nt

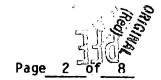
cc: Peggy Zawodny 1000

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, Central Regional Laboratory

Project Name: Pigeon Point Landfill, Superfund-Remedial (TFA03N9ZZ)

Sample Number:	871002-05 ug/L	871002-06 ug/L	871002-07 ug/L	871002-08 ug/L	871002-09 ug/L	871002-10 ug/L	
METALS - HSL							
Antimony	<5*(MSA)	<5*(86%)	<5(105%)	<5(107%)	<5*(MSA)	<5*(MSA)	
Aluminum	<200*(107%)	439	<200	4,390	<200*(100%)	23,050	
Arsenic	<5*(MSA)	<5*(MSA)	<5(MSA) .	<5(MSA)	<5*(MSA)	33 <u>+</u> 4(MSA)	
Barium	<200*(105%)	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200*(107%)	
Beryllium	<5*(87%)	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5*(89%)	
Cadmium	<5*(95%)	<5	< 5	< 5	<5	<5*(93%)	
Chromium	<10*(90%)	<10	<10	<10	<10	48+0(90%)	
Cobalt	203 <u>+</u> 3(110%)	186	<50	<50	<50	<50*(97%)	
Copper	<25*(95%)	<25	<25	<25	<25	139 <u>+</u> 3(101%)	
Iron	<100*(99%)	1,150	5,880	6,360 6	8,300 <u>+</u> 800(99%)	114,000	
Lead	<5*(107%)	<5*(98%)	<5(91%)	<5(96%)	<5*(114%)	111 <u>+</u> 0(112%)	
Manganese	9,480 <u>+</u> 170(105%)	9,070	92	86	1,400	1,660+10(104%)	
Nickel	<40*(98%)	<40	<40	<40	<40	<40*(98%)	
Selenium	<5*(94%)	<5*(90%)	<5(107%)	<5(98%)	<5*(96%)	<5*(101%)	
Silver	<10*(91%)	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10*(99%)	

MSA = Method of Standard Additions
*Analyzed in duplicate, both values below specified detection limit.
Numbers in parentheses are spike recoveries.



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, Central Regional Laboratory

Project Name: Pigeon Point Landfill, Superfund-Remedial (TFAO3N9ZZ)

Sample Number:	871002-05	871002-06	871002-07 ug/L	871002-08 ug/L	871002-09	871002-10	
METALS - HSL	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	
Thallium	<5*(91%)	<5*(MSA)	<5(98%)	<5(100%)	<5*(93%)	<5*(113%)	
Vanadium	<50*(83%)	<50	<50	<50	<50	84 <u>+</u> 3(88%)	
Zinc	150 <u>+</u> 3(108%)	175	<20	<20	<20	206 <u>+</u> 4(96%)	
	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	
Calcium	67 <u>+</u> 1(111%)	64	12	11	23+1(104%)	20	
Magnesium	62 <u>+0</u> (115%)	61	3.8	5.0	33+0(105%)	38	
Potassium	5.7 <u>+</u> 0(101%)	5.6	<5.0	<5.0	5.7	8.1+0(102%)	
Sodium 441 <u>+</u> 6(9		458	14	14	183	179 <u>+</u> 0(99%)	

MSA = Method of Standard Additions
*Analyzed in duplicate, both values below specified detection limit.
Numbers in parentheses are spike recoveries.

Project Name: Pigeon Point Landfill, Superfund-Remedial (TFAO3N9ZZ)

Sample Number:	871002-11 ug/L	871002-12 ug/L	871002-13 ug/L	871002-14 ug/L	871002-15 ug/L	871002-16 ug/L	
METALS - HSL							
Antimony	<5(MSA)	<5*(MSA)	<5	<5	<5	< 5	
Aluminum	<200	24,900	<200	<200	<200	<200	
Arsenic	<5(MSA)	33 <u>+</u> 4(MSA)	<5	<5	<5	<5	
Barium	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	
Beryllium	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5 .	<5	
Cadmi um	<5	<5	< 5	<5	<5	<5	
Chromium .	<10	54	<10	<10	<10	<10	
Cobalt	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	
Copper	<25	164	<25	<25	<25	<25	
Iron	67,100	125,000	<100	<100	<100	<100	
Lead	<5(MSA)	135 <u>+</u> 1(93%)	<5	<5	<5	<5	
Manganese	1,420	1,700	<15	<15	<15	<15	
Nickel	<40	46	<40	<40	<40	<40	
Selenium	<5(90%)	<5*(100%)	<5	<5	<5	<5	
Silver	<10	<10 <10		<10	<10	<10	
	t ,				•		

MSA = Method of Standard Additions *Analyzed in duplicate, both values below specified detection limit. Numbers in parentheses are spike recoveries.

U.S. Environmental Promition Agency, Region III, Central Regional Laboratory

Project Name: Pigeon Point Landfill, Superfund-Remedial (TFAO3N9ZZ) Sample Number: 871002-11 871002-12 871002-13 871002-14 871002-15 871002-16 ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L METALS - HSL Thallium · <5(98%) <5*(107%) <5 <5 <5 <5 **Vanadium** <50 91 <50 <50 <50 <50 Zinc <20 244 <20 <20 <20 <20 mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L <1.0 Calcium 19 20 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0

<1.0

<5.0

<5.0

<1.0

<5.0

<5.0

<1.0

<5.0

<5.0

<1.0

<5.0

<5.0

MSA = Method of Standard Additions
*Analyzed in duplicate, both values below specified detection limit.
Numbers in parentheses are spike recoveries

25

5.5

183

39

10

184

Magnes tum

Potassium

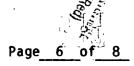
Sodium

U.S. Environmental Precition Agency, Region III, Central Regional Laboratory

Project Name: Pigeon Point Landfill, Superfund-Remedial (TFA03N9ZZ)

Sample Number:	871002-17 ug/L	871002-18 ug/L	871002-19 ug/L	871002-20 ug/L	871002-21 ug/L	871002-22 ug/L	
METALS - HSL			~				
Antimony	<5*(86%)	<5*(86%)	<5 (86%)	<5*(86%)	<5(MSA)	<5*(MSA)	
A1 um1 num	<200	<200	<200*(90%)	<200	<200	1,500	
Arsenic	<5*(86%)	<5*(MSA)	<5(MSA)	<5*(MSA)	<5(MSA)	<5*(MSA)	
Barium	<200	<200	<200*(102%)	<200	<200	<200	
Beryllium	< 5	<5	<5*(93%)	<5	< 5	< 5	
Cadmium	<5	<5	<5*(102%)	<5	< 5	<5	
Chromium	<10	<10	<10*(96%)	<10	<10	<10	
Cobalt	<50	<50	<50*(108%)	<50	86	95	
Copper	<25	<25	<25*(102%)	<25	<25	<25	
Iron	<100	379	<100*(97%)	364	935	4,830	
Lead	<5*(113%)	10 <u>+</u> 1(MSA)	<5(100%)	12 <u>+</u> 0(MSA)	<5(101%)	7 <u>+</u> 0(MSA)	
Manganese	28,600	27,200	27,000+100(112%)	23,000	21,100	23,000	
Nickel	<40	<40	<40*(96%)	<40	<40	<40	
Selenium	<5*(85%)	<5*(MSA)	<5(88%)	<5*(88%)	<5(92%)	<5*(MSA)	
Silver	-< 10	<10	·<10*(95%)	<10	<10	<10	

MSA = Method of Standard Additions *Analyzed in duplicate, both values below specified detection limit. Numbers in parentheses are spike recoveries.



Project Name: Pigeon Point Landfill, Superfund-Remedial (TFA03N9ZZ)

Sample Number:	871002-17	871002-18	871002-19	871002-20	871002-21	871002-22 ug/L	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L		
METALS - HSL		-	· · · - ·	, . ,			
Thallium	<5*(MSA)	<5*(105%)	<5(95%)	<5*(93%)	<5(95%)	<5*(95%)	
Vanadium	<50	<50	<50*(90%)	<50	<50	<50	
Zinc .	82	63	<20*(110%)	54	45	86	
	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	
Calcium	65	64	118+0(87%)	107	77	84	
Magnesium	45	45	89 <u>+</u> 1(100%)	71	75	75	
Potassium	9.8	9.6	9.8+0(106%)	8.7	7.8	8.1	
Sodium	73	73	276+8(96%)	246	250	263	

MSA = Method of Standard Additions

*Analyzed in duplicate, both values below specified detection limit. Numbers in parentheses are spike recoveries.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, Central Regional Laboratory

Project Name: Pigeon Point Landfill, Superfund-Remedial (TFAO3N9ZZ)

Sample Number:	871002-23	871002-24	
	ug/L	ug/L	
METALS - HSL			i
Antimony	<5*(92%)	<5*(MSA)	<i>?</i> .
·Aluminum	<200*(95%)	23,550	****
Arsenic	<5*(MSA)	<5*(MSA)	
Barium	238 <u>+</u> 1(93%)	369	
Beryllium	<5*(91%)	<5	
Cadmium	<5*(88%)	5	
Chromtum	<10*(85%)	97	
Cobalt	<50*(92%)	<50	
Copper	<25*(94%)	129	
Iron	755 <u>+</u> 1(99%)	99,100	
Lead	8 <u>+</u> 0(MSA)	304+0(109%)	
Manganese	564 <u>+</u> 18(91%)	915	
Nickel	<40*(94%)	<40 ·	
Selenium	<5*(96%)	<5*(107%)	
Silver	<10	<10	
Thallium	<5*(MSA)	<5*(MSA)	
Vanadium	<50*(89%)	216	
Zinc	331 <u>+</u> 3(106%)	436	
	mg/L	mg/L	
Calcium	33 <u>+</u> 0(100%)	40	
Magnesium	13+0(98%)	15	
Potassium	<5.0*(108%)	8.1	
Sodium	43+0(102%)	46	

MSA = Method of Standard Additions
*Analyzed in duplicate, both values below specified detection limit.
Numbers in parentheses are spike recoveries.

Page 8 of 8



REGION III CENTRAL REGIONAL LABORATORY 839 BESTGATE ROAD ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401 (301) 266-9180

DATE

: October 20, 1987

SUBJECT: Mercury Analysis of Pigeon Point Landfill Samples

Superfund-Remedial (TFA03N9ZZ), (10/5/87 - 10/14/87), 871002-05-24

FROM

: Ronald H. Altman 🎷

Chemist

TO

: James Barron

Acting Chief, Annapolis Laboratory

THRU:

Patricia F. Sosinski

Team Leader, Metals Analysis Section

Samples 871002-05-24 were analyzed for mercury by automated cold vapor atomic absorption spectroscopy. The results are presented in the table below.

Additional quality control data are available upon request.

Description and Results:

		Results Hg
Sample No.	Description	ug/L
871002-05 871002-06	Pigeon Point Landfill, Filtered, STA MW28 Pigeon Point Landfill, Unfiltered, STA MW28	<0.2*(116%) <0.2
871002-07 871002-08	Pigeon Point Landfill, Filtered, STA MW45 Pigeon Point Landfill, Unfiltered, STA MW45	<0.2 <0.2
871002-09 871002-10	Pigeon Point Landfill, Filtered, STA MW29 Pigeon Point Landfill, Unfiltered, STA MW29	0.3 0.4
871002-11 871002-12	Pigeon Point Landfill, Filtered, STA MW51 Pigeon Point Landfill, Unfiltered, STA MW51	<0.2 0.4
871002-13 871002-14	Pigeon Point Landfill, Filtered, STA MW50 Pigeon Point Landfill, Unfiltered, STA MW50	<0.2 : <0.2
871002-15 871002-16	Pigeon Point Landfill, Filtered, STA MW52 Pigeon Point Landfill, Unfiltered, STA MW52	<0.2 <0.2
871002-17 871002-18	Pigeon Point Landfill, Filtered, STA MW25R Pigeon Point Landfill, Unfiltered, STA MW25R	<0.2 <0.2
871002-19 871002-20	Pigeon Point Landfill, Filtered, STA MW26R Pigeon Point Landfill, Unfiltered, STA MW26R	<0.2 <0.2
871002-21 871002-22	Pigeon Point Landfill, Filtered, STA MW27R Pigeon Point Landfill, Unfiltered, STA MW27R	<0.2 <0.2
871002-23 871002-24	Pigeon Point Landfill, Filtered, STA MW31 Pigeon Point Landfill, Unfiltered, STA MW31	<0.2 0.5 <u>+</u> 0 (104%)

^{*}Sample analyzed in duplicates, both values below the analytical detection limit.

Numbers in parentheses are spike recoveries.

RA:nt

cc: Peggy Zawodny 000

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106 PROJECT NAME PROJ. NO. NO. SAMPLERS: (Signature OF 80°m REMARKS CON-TAINERS STA. NO. DATE TIME STATION LOCATION 87100205 3-114713 MW28 9130 11:30 fittered Preserved wil 87100206 3-114714 MW28 9180 11:35 Unfiltered HUO2 to ph2 Fillered. 871002073-114715 9/30 11:00 Nu)45 87100208 3- 114916 MW45 b130 10:45 Unlitered 87100209 3 - 114717 MB 29 9130 1205 11nf Hered 87100210 3 -114718 mu)29 4130 1705 87100211 3 - 11479 9/30 Filtered MW51 1208 87100212 3 - 114720 MWS1 930 1208 87100213 3 - 114721 MW.SD 9/30 1200 160 llufillered MUST 87100214 3 - INT22 1 200 87100215 3-114723 Gillered MWSZ alan 1735 87100216 3-14-724 Mass leved MWSZ 9120 1235 87100217 3-114725 MU25R 9130 1435 Glered 87100218 Unifoldered MW 25R 9130 WO 3-114726 Relinquished by: (Signeture) Date / Time Received by: (Signature) Relinquished by: (Signature) Date / Time Received by: (Signature) VOLK 7 1500 Relinguished by: (Signeture) Date / Time Received by: (Signature) Relinquished by: (Signature) Date / Time Received by: (Signature) Date / Time Relinquished by: (Signature) Received for Laboratory by: Date / Time Remarks (Signature) Music Distribution: Original Accompanies Shipment; Copy to Coordinator Field Files

	Office	or Emoid	-					CHAIN	OF CUST	LOD,	Y RE	COR	D						Philadelphi	Penn	sylvania 1	19106
PROJ.	NO.	PROJEC	T NA PL	ME					NO.													
SAMPLE	RS: (Sign			espo	onsive ba	sed on	revised sco	ppe	OF		/	A S	7	/ /	/ /	//						
									CON-	· .		Ÿ,	<i> </i>			//	/		REMAR	<s< td=""><td></td><td></td></s<>		
STA. NO.	DATE	TIME	COMP.	GRAB		STATIO	N LOCATION		TAINERS	/\$		\angle										
JUR	9130	1400		X	File	red			1 15	/		8	710	02:	19	3	112	127	P	resen	ved w	
26R	930	1400		X		iltere	1		1	V		_			50			1728	н	1)03	vea who pot	2
27 <u>R</u>	930	134D		x	Alt	red			<u>"</u>	1	Ш						- 114	+ 731				
21R	9130	1335	_	X	lufi	Ered			1 "	~		8	71(02	22	3		1132	۷			
<u>an) 31</u>	101	1000		¥	file			4	1 19	1		8	710	02	23 24	3-	114	729				
MW31	101	1000		X	Unge	Hered			1 1	V		8	710	02	24	პ -	-114	13 0			_	
		ļ	_		, v				ļ	_				_	_		 -	· ·				
	-	ļ		<u> </u>					 	ļ.,				<u> </u>								
	 		_						 	<u> </u>	\vdash				_		<u> </u>	· · · · · ·				
		 	-				-		ļ	-					_							
	 	 	-	-							\vdash			-	-							
	 -	 	-		<u> </u>				 	-				-								
	 	 	├-	-					 	├				-								
	 	 		-					-	-	-			<u> </u>	-							
Relinquis on responsi	hed by: ve based	(Signature on revised	scope	\ 	Date	/Time	Received by	: (Signature		Reli	nquish	ed by	y: (Si	natur	(e)		Date	/Time	Received b	γ: (Sign	nature)	
Relinquis	Relinquished by: (Signeture) Date / Time Received by:		: (Signature	j	Reli	nquish	ed by	: (Sig	natur	e)		Date	/Time	Received b	y: (Sigi	nature)						
			(Signature)	-Robe	aboratory by: Date / Time Remark				ks		<u>. </u>	Sec	27									
				on: O				-Robe	Non					_[Sec.)	27)/0 18	v	



REGION III CENTRAL REGIONAL LABORATORY 839 BESTGATE ROAD ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401 (301) 286-9180 ORIGINAL Segiment

DATE : October 27, 1987

SUBJECT: Analytical Reports for Pigeon Point Landfill

FROM : James Barron (3ES21)

Acting Chief, Annapolis Laboratory

TO : Joel Karmazyn (3HW34)

Attached are analytical reports for Pigeon Point Landfill. These reports are for the samples which we received at CRL on September 25, 1987. You may give me a call if you have any questions regarding these samples.

JB:jr

Attachments a/s





October 26, 1987

PCB/Pesticide Analysis of Pigeon Point Landfill

Superfund-Remedial, (10/1/87 - 10//15-/87), 870925-01-10

FROM

George E. Bagley

Chemist

TO

Jim Barron

Acting Chief, Annapolis Laboratory

THRU: John Austin 🖟 🗸

Team Leader, Organic Analysis Section

The subject water samples were extracted and run by the CLP procedure for PCB's and Pesticides. No interferences were noted at the required detection limits. All samples were run in duplicates free of cleanup. Detection limits attached.

Results are shown below:

Sample Decription and Results:

Lab No.	Description	PCB's/Pesticides
870925-01	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW25R, STA MW25R	None Detected
870925-02 870925-03	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW28, STA MW28 Pigeon Point Landfill, MW26R, STA MW26R	None Detected None Detected
870925-04	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW27R, STA MW27R	None Detected
870925-05 870925-06	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW50, STA MW50 Pigeon Point Landfill, MW51, STA MW51	None Detected None Detected
870925-07	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW29, STA MW29	None Detected
870925-08 870925-09	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW31, STA MW31 Pigeon Point Landfill, MW52, STA MW52	None Detected None Detected
870925-10	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW45, STA MW45	None Detected

GEB:nt

Peggy Zawodny

QC0



Target Compound List (TCL) and Contract Required Quantitation Limits (CRQL)*

	Quanta on Limits**				
		Water	. Soil/Sediment ^c		
Pesticides/PCBs	CAS Number	ug/L	ug/kg		
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.05	.a. 8.0		
101. beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.05	8.0		
102. delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.05	8.0		
103. gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	0.05	8.0		
104. Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.05	8.0		
105. Aldrin	309-00-2	0.05	8.0		
106. Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.05	8.0		
107. Endosulfan I	959-98-8	0.05	8.0		
108. Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.10	16.0		
109. 4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	0.10	16.0		
110. Endrin	72-20-8	0.10	16.0		
111. Endosulfan II	33213-65-9	0.10	16.0		
112. 4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	0.10	16.0		
113. Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	0.10	16.0		
114. 4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	0.10	16.0		
115. Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.5	80.0		
116. Endrin ketone	53494-70-5	0.10	16.0		
117. alpha-Chlordane	5103-71-9	0.05	80.0		
118. gamma-Chlordane	5103-74-2	0.05	80.0		
119. Toxaphene	8001-35-2	1.0	160.0		
120. Aroclor-1016	12674-11-2	0.5	80.0		
121. Aroclor=1221	11104-28-2	0.5	80.0		
122. Aroclor-1232	11141-16-5	.0.5	80.0		
123. Aroclor-1242	53469-21-9	0.5	80.0		
124. Aroclor-1248	12672- 29 -6	0.5	80.0		
125. Aroclor-1254	11097-69-1	1.0	160.0		
126. Aroclor-1260	11096-82-5	1.0	. 160.0		

CHedium Soft/Sediment Contract Required Quantitation Limits (CRQL) for Pesticide/PCB TEL compounds are 15 times the individual Low Soft/Sediment CRQL.

cific quantitation limits are highly matrix dependent. The quantities listed herein are provided for guidance and may not be

mantitation t achievable.

"Quantitation limits listed for soil/sediment are based on the quantitation Limits calculated by the laboratory for soil/action, calculated on dry weight basis as required by the contract, will be higher.

Page 2 of 2

1



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY



REGION III
CENTRAL REGIONAL LABORATORY
820 SESTRATE ROAD
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401
(301) 265-0160

DATE

October 1, 1987

SUBJECT

Cyanide Determinations of Pigeon Point Landfill Superfund Remedial, (9/28/87 - 10/1/87), 870925-01-10

FROM

Norman Fritsche

Environmental Scientist

TO

: Jim Barron

Acting Chief, Annapolis Laboratory

Received 10 samples from Pigeon Point Landfill.

Sample Description and Results:

Lab No.	Description	Cyanide mg/L
870925-01	Pigeon Point Landfill MW25R, STA MW25R	<.020
870925-02	Pigeon Point Landfill MW28, STA MW28	<.020
870925-03	Pigeon Point Landfill MW26R, STA MW 26R	<.020
870925-04	Pigeon Point Landfill MW27R, STA MW 27R	<.020
870925-05	Pigeon Point Landfill MW50, STA MW50	<.020
870925-06	Pigeon Point Landfill MW51, STA MW51	<.020
870925-07	Pigeon Point Landfill MW29, STA MW29	<.020**
870925-08	Pigeon Point Landfill MW31, STA MW31	<.020*(106%)
870925-09	Pigeon Point Landfill MW52, STA MW52	<.020
870925-10	Pigeon Point Landfill MW45, STA MW45	<.020

^{*}Analyzed in duplicates, both values below detection limits. **Sample improperly preserved.

NF:nt

cc: Peggy Zawodny 7



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY



REGION IR
CENTRAL REGIONAL LABORATORY
680 SEBTGATE ROAD
AMMAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401
(201) 285-9180

DATE

October 9, 1987

SUBJECT

Pigeon Point Landfill; Water Samples for VOC's by GC/MS

Superfund-Remedial TFA03N9ZZ; (9/29/87 - 10/5/87), 870925-01-10

FROM

Rick Dreisch

Ruth Lopez

Chemist

Environmental Engineer

TO

Daniel K. Donnelly

Chief, Annapolis Laboratory

THRU:

John Austin 🎉

Team Leader Organic Analysis Section

The above samples were analyzed for the presence of volalite organic compounds amenable to purge and trap and identificable by GC/MS.

Sample Description:

Lab No.	<u>Description</u>
870925-01 870925-02 870925-03 870925-04 870925-05 870925-06 870925-07 870925-08 870925-09	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW25R, STA MW25R Pigeon Point Landfill, MW28, STA MW28 Pigeon Point Landfill, MW26R, STA MW26R Pigeon Point Landfill, MW27R, STA MW57R Pigeon Point Landfill, MW50, STA MW50 Pigeon Point Landfill, MW51, STA MW51 Pigeon Point Landfill, MW29, STA MW29 Pigeon Point Landfill, MW31, STA MW31 Pigeon Point Landfill, MW52, STA MW52 Pigeon Point Landfill, MW52, STA MW45
	*

QA Summary:

Average % Recovery 9/29/87

Bromochloromethane	78 + 11
1.4-Dichlorobutane	120 + 12
Para-Bromofluorobenzene	117 - 14
n =	12 _

RD/RL:nt

cc: Peggy Zawodny

VII. APPENDICES

A Preliminary Assessment

οf

Pigeon Point Landfill

EPA No. DE-27

Emergency and Remedial Response Information System

Grant No. X-003282-01-0

March, 1984

Presented to: Mr. E. Skernolis, Acting Chief, Site Investigation

& Support Section, U.S. EPA, Region III

Prepared by: Delaware Department of Natural Resources

and Environmental Control, Solid Waste

Br anch

non responsive based on revised scope

ERRIS Investigator

, ERRIS Coordinator

Table of Contents



- I. Introduction
- II. Site History
- III. Environmental Setting
- IV. Preliminary Assessment Form
- V. Field Trip Summary Report
- VI. Maps and Drawings
- VII. Photographs
- VIII. References

I. Introduction

Inquiry Source



Eckhardt List, 1979

Summary

Pigeon Point Landfill, located along the Delaware River just north of the west bound span of the Delaware Memorial Bridge, has been used for the disposal of municipal and industrial waste from 1971 until the present. Between forty and fifty years prior to landfilling, this 187 acre site was used by the Army Corps of Engineers to dispose of dredge spoils from the Christina and Delaware Rivers. 2 Since its opening, all municipal waste from new Castle County have been landfilled at Pigeon Point. Plans for closure and covering of the landfill will be implemented in early 1985 by the Delaware Solid Waste Authority (DSWA).6 Municipal and industrial sludges were not accepted at Pigeon Point after Nov. 19, 1980. Other industrial wastes disposed of here include: paint pigments and sludges, metal sludges, petroleum refinery wastes, PVC wastes, chemical process wastes, polylene and phenol-resins. 184 Control and operation of the landfill was transferred from the county to the DSWA on Jan. 1, 1981. Prior to the transfer the county had installed leachate collection system for the eastern portion of the landfill; since that time DSWA has completed a leachate collection system for the western portion. Ground water monitoring is conducted through test wells in all the aguifers beneath the landfill. 3,4&5

Recommendation

Since the Pigeon Point Landfill has an adequate leachate collection and monitoring well system and the DSWA is required to maintain and monitor this facility after its closure, no further action is required under the ERRIS program.

II. Site History

Permits

ORIGINAL.

Pigeon Point operates under a Solid Waste Disposal permit from the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control.⁵

Site Owner

The Pigeon Point Landfill was turned over to the Delaware Solid Waste

Authority on January 1, 1981. New Castle County owned the land prior to this time.

Area Residents

No area residents were contacted during this preliminary assessment.

Media Coverage

No media coverage was found in the News Journal library concerning the operation of Pigeon Point Landfill.

Enforcement Status

No regulatory action has ever been taken against the DSWA or New Castle County concerning this operation and maintenance of Pigeon Point by the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control.

ORIGINAL (Red) AL

III. Environmental Setting

.

.

Surface Water

Pigeon Point Landfill is bordered by both the Christina River on the north and the Delaware River on the south. In the past leachate was allowed to flow directly into the Delaware River from the landfill. This practice ceased when the county constructed — the eastern portion of the leachate collection system in 1980.

Groundwater

The Columbia and Potomac formations below the landfill both produce considerable amounts of water. Analysis from the monitoring wells at Pigeon point show that the Columbia aquifer is severely contaminated with metals. The Potomac aquifer is somewhat less contaminated. The water table aquifer occurs within the marsh/hyperulic fill material normally within 20 ft. of the surface of the landfill. See Appendix C for more detail of the ground water quality and elevation. The DNREC has monitored the affects of the landfill contaminating the adjacent production wells at ICI, Americas, Inc. No relationship was established. Geology and Soils

The original surface material at Pigeon Point were recently deposited marsh and overlying silts and sands of the Columbia formation. Beneath the Columbia formation lies the Potomac formation which overlies the Crystaline Bedrock.

Dredge spoils from the Delaware River were deposited over the entire site to a depth of 10-20 ft. by the Army Corps of Engineers from 1920 until 1970. The fill material was deposited on top of the dredge spoils (see geologic cross-section in Appendix A) to a maximum depth of 40 ft. The average depth of the fill material is approximately 20 ft.²

Land Use

The land adjacent to Pigeon point landfill is used primarily for general industry. There are residents within one mile of the landfill.

Population Distribution



Less than 1,000 people reside within one mile of the Pigeon Point Landfill in addition to several hundred which work at adjacent industrial sites.

Water Supply

Water in the vicinity of the landfill is supplied by Wilmington Suburban and the City of Wilmington. The closest production well is located 1.5 miles to the southwest of Pigeon Point.

Critical Environment

State wetlands are located within 1/2 mile of the Pigeon Point Landfill boundary. There is no evidence that they have been affected by the landfill. Additional Information

Closure Plans - The Pigeon Point Landfill will be completed and closed by mid-1985. All solid waste will then be disposed at the New Cherry Island landfill. The landfill will be closed section by section as they are filled. This process has already started (see maps). The final cover will consist of a total of two feet of clean fill. This could constitute a variety of combination of material. The most probable will be the following:

first six inches of daily cover, covered with 6 inches of Type G fill (a silt-clay subsoil), followed by a mix of 50 percent Type G and 50 percent humus produced at the recovery plant.

If grass does not take well in the 50-50 mix the following cover will be used:

six inches daily cover, followed by 12 inches of the 50-50 mix with 6 inches of top soil on the surface.

IV. Preliminary Assessment Form

SEPA

PUTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE IDENTIFICATION AND PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

REGION

SITE NUMBER (STATE)

III

DE-27

NOTE: This form is completed for each potential hazardous waste site to help set priorities for site inspection. The information submitted on this form is based on available records and may be updated on subsequent forms as a result of additional inquiries and on-site inspections.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Complete Sections I and III through X as completely as possible before Section II (Preliminary Assessment). File this form in the Regional Hazardous Waste Log File and submit a copy to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Site Tracking System; Hazardous Waste Enforcement Task Force (EN-335); 401 M St., SW; Washington, DC 20460.

	I. SITE IDE	NTIFICATION			
A. SITE NAME			r other identifier)		
Pigeon Point Landfill			Point Road		
C. CITY		D. STATE	E. ZIP CODE	F. COU	NTY NAME
New Castle		DE	19720	New C	Castle
G. OWNER/OPERATOR (If known)				<u> </u>	
1. NAME				1 2. TELE	PHONE NUMBER
Delaware Solid Waste Aut	thority - DSWA			302-7	36-5361
☐ 1. FEDERAL X 2. STATE	3. COUNTY 4. MUNIC	CIPAL5.	PRIVATE6.	UNKNOWN	
I. SITE DESCRIPTION					
state owned & operated m	municiple landfill	for New Ca	astle County		
J. HOW IDENTIFIED (1.e., citizen's comp	plainte, OSHA citatione, etc.)				K. DATE IDENTIFIED
Eckhardt List - DNREC -	•	ι			(mo., day, & yr.) 1979
L. PRINCIPAL STATE CONTACT					<u> </u>
I. NAME				12. TELE	PHONE NUMBER
Robert Pickert, DNREC -	Solid Waste Branch	í		302-7	36-4781
	PRELIMINARY ASSESSME		this postion (set)	302 .	30 4701
A. APPARENT SERIOUSNESS OF PROBL	LEM	MI (Complete.	nis secuon iast)		
1. HIGH2. MEDIUM [5. (UNKNOWN		
B. RECOMMENDATION			•		
1. NO ACTION NEEDED (no hazard))	2. IMMED	DIATE SITE INSPECTATIVELY SCHEDU	TION NEE	EDED
3. SITE INSPECTION NEEDED					
A. TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED F	IOR:	b. WILL	BE PERFORMED	BY:	
b. WILL BE PERFORMED BY:				`	
WINDE WE FERFYRMED UT.		14. SITE I	INSPECTION NEEDS		
		,	Marchion Meens	10 (10w pri	orlly)
.	•				
C. PREPARER INFORMATION					
1. NAME		2. TELE	PHONE NUMBER	ļ	3. DATE (mo., day, & yr.)
Andrew Bullen, DNREC		302-7	36-4781	- 1	2/21/84
III. SITE INFORMATION					
A. SITE STATUS		TORMATION			
1. ACTIVE (Those industrial or municipal sites which are being used for waste treatment, storage, or disposal on a continuing basis, even if intrequently.)	2. INACTIVE (Those sites which no longer receive wastes.)	3. OTHER (Those sites if no regular or co	har include auch incl	dente like aite for wa	"midnight dumping" where sete disposal has occurred,)
Until 1985	1 ,	(
B. IS GENERATOR ON SITE?		L			
Си .1 🔀	2: YES (epocify gener	retor's four-digi:	t SIC Code):		
C. AREA OF SITE (in acres)	D. IF APPARENT SERIOUSNE	FSS OF SITE IS	HIGH SPECIEV CO	2221NA 71	
	1. LATITUDE (degminsec		12. LONGITUE		
187 acres - 136 used	39 ⁰ 42' 10"		l i	2' 00"	•
E. ARE THERE BUILDINGS ON THE SITE			15 34	2 00	
1. NO Z 2. YES (apecity)					i
والمراجع المراجع والمراجع					

Е						.۷	CHARACTERIZAT	10	N OF SITE ACTIVE	┰		_				27/6
Ŀ	indicate the major s	ite	activity(es) and de	etai	ils relating to each	cti	vity by marking 'X	in	the app	70 p	riate box	es.		TRes
ľ	. A. TRANSPO			×			STORER	×	C. TREAT			×		_	DISPOSER	
H	1. RAIL			_	1. PILE				I. FILTRATION	_		X	I. LAND	FIL	L	
H	3. BARGE	_		-	3. DRU	_	E IMPOUNDMENT	_	2. INCINERATION				2. LANDE	Α,	ł M	
r	4. TRUCK			_		_	BOVE GROUND	Н	3. VOLUME REDUC	_		_	3. OPEN	_		
۲	S. PIPELINE	<u> </u>					ELOW GROUND	Н	4. RECYCLING/RE	_					IMPOUNDMENT	
	6. OTHER (specify):					(apacify):	Н	B. CHEM./PHYS. TE	_		_		_	DUMPING	
Γ	-		- 1				(H	7. WASTE OIL REP	-		_	6. INCINE	_		
			ŀ					Н	8. SOLVENT RECO						OITSENI GNUO	N
			-						9. OTHER (specify):		<u> </u>	_	B. OTHER	. (•	pecify):	
<u> </u>											1					
	SPECIFY DETAILS															
A	ccepts domest	110	garba	ıge	e and	n	on-hazardous	ino	dustrial wast	e	for al	11	of New	N.	Castle	
٦	ounty. Has a	ас	combret	e	Teach	nai	te collection	ar	nd monitoring	W	ell sy	yst	tem.			
		_		_		_			···					_		
Α.	. WASTE TYPE	_		_			V. WASTE RELAT	ΕD	INFORMATION			_				
,	 -	_														
		_	LIQUID			3. S	OLID 🔼 4. 5	LU	DGES.	GA!	5					
_	WASTE CHARACTE									_		_		_		
_	_		CORROS		_			RĄD	DIOACTIVE	HIG	HLY VOI	LA.	TILE			
L	6. TOXIC	7	REACTI	VE		8. I	NERT 🗀 9. F	LA	MMABLE							
	VI		massi -	_												
C.	WASTE CATEGORI	(y):			vaste	na	as been dumped	1	n the past				_			
ij	1. Are records of was	tes	availeble?	s	pecify it	em:	such as menifests, in	ver	stories, etc. below.							
_	2. Estimate the amo	unt	(specify	un	it of me	ASI	re)of waste by cate		THE PARTY OF THE P	_						
	a. SLUDGE	Г	b. 0			Γ	c. SOLVENTS	Roi		T				re		
AM	OUNT	1	OUNT	=		۱,	MOUNT	la.	d. CHEMICALS	╁	e. SC	OLI	DS	Į.	f. OTHER	
		L						ı		1				ľ	-00N1	
UN	HT OF MEASURE	UN	IT OP ME	AS	URE	U	NIT OF MEASURE	UN	IT OF MEASURE	Ī	NIT OF E	HE/	SURE	Ų,	NIT OF MEASURE	
_		L				L				L				ı		
쐸	(1) PAINT, PIGMENTS	×	(1) OIL Y	ES		.x.	(1) HALOGENATED	·×	(I) ACIDS	·×	(1) FLY	486	Y	·×	(1) LABORATOR	$\overline{}$
1		-		_		┞	JOEVENIS	_		╀			<u> </u>		"" PHARMACEU	т.
-	(2) METALS SLUDGES	⊢	(2) OTHE	R(specify):		(2) NON-HALOGNED.		(2) PICKLING LIQUORS		(2) ASBI	EST	01		(2) HOSPITAL	
┪		1				Ţ	(3) OTHER(specify):	┢		╀	 	_		KΧ		
	(3) POTW	ı				1			(3) CAUSTICS		(3) MILL		G/ AILINGS		(8) RADIOACTIV	- I
T	(4) A LUMINUM	1					idnight dump-	Н		╁		_		┝		\dashv
	SLUDGE	ı				1	ng of toluene		(4) PESTICIDES	1	(4) FER	ROI TG.	WASTES	k	(4) MUNIC : PAL	- 1
	(B) OTHER(apocity):							Г	(8) DYES/INKS	۲				-	(4) 071/57/4000	
		1						L	(8) DYES/INKS	L	(B) SML	TG.	RROUS WASTES		(6) OTHER(epec!	(19):
									(6) CYANIDE	<u>K</u>	Į.		specity):			ŀ
								_			mesti					- 1
		l							(7) PHENOLS		00/to					- 1
	:							_		∤ ⊥	971-19	98:	۱ ۱			- 1
									(8) HALOGENS							- 1
					- 1			П	(0) 700	ł						- 1
					ł			\dashv	(9) PCB	1						
									(10)METALS							
								\Box	(II) OTHER(epocify)				j			
							i									
_							I						1			

Continued From Front

V. WASTE RELATED INFORMATION (con ad)

1. LIST SUBSTANCES OF GREATEST CONCERN WHICH MAY BE ON THE SITE (place in descending order of hezerd). Industrial sludges, (paint, metals), toluene (midnight dumping)



4. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITUATION KNOWN OR REPORTED TO EXIST AT THE SITE. This landfill was poorly operated during the early 1970's, presently it is very well managed with a complete waste recovery system. Will be closed in early

1985.				
	T	VI. HA	ZARD DESCRIP	TION
A. TYPE OF HAZARD	POTEN- TIAL HAZARD (mark 'X')	C. ALLEGED INCIDENT (mark 'X')	D. DATE OF INCIDENT (mo.,day,yr.)	E. REMARKS
1. NO HAZARD				
2. HUMAN HEALTH	Х			Potential existed in the past
3. NON-WORKER S. INJURY/EXPOSURE				Total existed in the past
4. WORKER INJURY				
8. CONTAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY				
6. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN				·
7. CONTAMINATION OF GROUND WATER	х			Due mostly to dredge spoils
8. CONTAMINÀTION OF SURFACE WATER		X		Exist in the past. Leachate discharged to the Delaware River
P. DAMAGE TO FLORA/FAUNA				one year to the belawate River
10. FISH KILL			-	
II. CONTAMINATION		Х		Past fires at the site
12. NOTICEABLE ODORS				race rires at the site
13. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL			: ‡	
14. PROPERTY DÂMAGE				
IS. FIRE OR EXPLOSION		Χ		Fires during union strikes in the past.
16. SPILLS/LEAKING CONTAINERS/ RUNOFF/STANDING LIQUIDS				pusc.
17. SEWER, STORM DRAIN PROBLEMS				
8. EROSION PROBLEMS		X		Some erosion noted on dikes surrounding landfill
9. INADEQUATE SECURITY		X		Past incidents
0. INCOMPATIBLE WASTES		1		
1. MIDNIGHT DUMPING		X		Past incidents
2. OTHER (epecity):				
PA C. Tonas				

VII. PERMIT INFORMATION A. INDICATE ALL APPLICABLE PERMITS: _ DBY THE SITE. 1. NPDES PERMIT 2. SPCC PLAN 3. STATE PERMIT (*specify): SOLID Waste permit 7. RCRA STORER 6. RCRA TRANSPORTER 7. RCRA STORER 6. RCRA TREATER 9. RCRA DISPOSER 10. OTHER (*specify): 5. IN COMPLIANCE? 2. NO 3. UNKNOWN 3. UNKNOWN 4. WITH RESPECT TO (*flat regulation name & number): VIII. PAST REGULATORY ACTIONS N. NONE 8. YES (*summarize below) 1. TYPE OF ACTIVITY PAST ACTION (*mo., dey, & yr.) (*EPA/State) 4. DESCRIPTION SITE INSPECTION 1980 EPA 1. NONE 1980 EPA	Continued From Front				
1. NPDES PERMIT 2. SPCC PLAN 3. STATE PERMIT (**pacity): Solid waste permit 4. AIR PERMITS 5. LOCAL PERMIT 6. ACRA TRANSPORTER 7. RCRA STORER 6. RCRA TREATER 9. RCRA DISPOSER 10. OTHER (**pacity): 8. IN COMPLIANCET 2. NO 3. UNKNOWN 4. WITH RESPECT TO (!!st regulation name & number): VIII. PAST REGULATORY ACTIONS X. NONE 8. YES (summerize delow) 1X. INSPECTION ACTIVITY (**past or on-going*) 1. TYPE OF ACTIVITY PAST ACTION 6. RCRA TRANSPORTER 7. RCRA DISPOSER				ATION	•
4. AIR PERMITS S. LOCAL PERMIT 6. ACRA TRANSPORTER 7. RCRA STORER 8. RCRA TREATER 9. ACRA DISPOSER 10. OTHER (specify):	A. INDICATE ALL APPLICABLE P	ERMITS: _D BY THE	E SITE.	Op	
7. RCRA STORER 9. RCRA DISPOSER 10. OTHER (specily):	1. NPDES PERMIT 2. 5	PCC PLAN	3. STATE PERMIT(apac	solid waste permit	18/2
10. OTHER (epocity): S. IN COMPLIANCET \$\times\$ 2. NO	4. AIR PERMITS 5. I	OCAL PERMIT	6. RCRA TRANSPORTE	ER	ŋ- % /
B. IN COMPLIANCE? X YES	7. RCRA STORER B. F	CRA TREATER	9. RCRA DISPOSER	·	
A. WITH RESPECT TO (list regulation name & number): VIII. PAST REGULATORY ACTIONS X A. NONE					
A. WITH RESPECT TO (list regulation name & number): VIII. PAST REGULATORY ACTIONS IX. INSPECTION ACTIVITY (past or on-going) IX. INSPECTION ACTIVITY (past or on-going) A. NONE B. YES (complete items 1,2,3, & 4 below) 1. TYPE OF ACTIVITY PAST ACTION (mo., dey, & yr.) Site inspection 1980 EPA X. REMEDIAL ACTIVITY (past or on-going)					
VIII. PAST REGULATORY ACTIONS X		10	3. UNKNOWN		
IX. INSPECTION ACTIVITY (past or on-going) A. NONE B. YES (complete items 1,2,3, & 4 below) 1. TYPE OF ACTIVITY PAST ACTION (mo., dep, & yr.) Site inspection 1980 EPA X. REMEDIAL ACTIVITY (past or on-going)	4. WITH RESPECT TO (list re	gulation name & number	r):		
IX. INSPECTION ACTIVITY (past or on-going) A. NONE B. YES (complete items 1,2,3, & 4 below) 1. TYPE OF ACTIVITY PAST ACTION (mo., day, & yr.) Site inspection 1980 EPA X. REMEDIAL ACTIVITY (past or on-going)		VIII. F	AST REGULATORY	ACTIONS	
A. NONE B. YES (complete items 1,2,3, & 4 below) 1. TYPE OF ACTIVITY PAST ACTION (mo., day, & yr.) Site inspection 1980 FPA X. REMEDIAL ACTIVITY (pest or on-going)	X A. NONE B.	YES (aummarize below)		
A. NONE B. YES (complete items 1,2,3, & 4 below) 1. TYPE OF ACTIVITY PAST ACTION (mo., day, & yr.) Site inspection 1980 FPA X. REMEDIAL ACTIVITY (past or on-going)					
A. NONE B. YES (complete items 1,2,3, & 4 below) 1. TYPE OF ACTIVITY PAST ACTION (mo., day, & yr.) Site inspection 1980 FPA X. REMEDIAL ACTIVITY (past or on-going)				•	
A. NONE B. YES (complete items 1,2,3, & 4 below) 1. TYPE OF ACTIVITY PAST ACTION (mo., day, & yr.) Site inspection 1980 FPA X. REMEDIAL ACTIVITY (past or on-going)					
2 DATE OF PAST ACTION (mo., day, & yr.) Site inspection 1980 X. REMEDIAL ACTIVITY (past or on-going)		IX. INSPEC	CTION ACTIVITY (pa	st or on-going)	
Site inspection 1980 EPA X. REMEDIAL ACTIVITY (pest or on-going)	A. NONE B.	TES (complete iteme 1,:	2,3, & 4 below)		
X. REMEDIAL ACTIVITY (past or on-going)	1. TYPE OF ACTIVITY	PAST ACTION	BY:	4. DESCRIPTION	•
X. REMEDIAL ACTIVITY (past or on-going)					
	site inspection	1980	EPA		
				,	
		X. REM	EDIAL ACTIVITY (P	est or on-going)	
A NOME D S VES (complete Home I 2.1 & 4 helpw)					
	A. NONE B.				
1. TYPE OF ACTIVITY PAST ACTION (mo., day, & yr.) 2. DATE OF BY: (EPA/State) 4. DESCRIPTION	1. TYPE OF ACTIVITY	PAST ACTION	BY:	4. DESCRIPTION	
					
			 		
NOTE: Based on the information in Sections III through X, fill out the Preliminary Assessment (Section II)	NOTE: Based on the inform	ution in Sections II	I through X. fill out	t the Preliminary Assessment (Section II)	

EPA Form T2070-2 (10-79)

information on the first page of this form.

PAGE 4 OF 4

ORIGINAL (Red)

V. Field Trip Summary Report

FIELD TRIP SUMMARY REPORT



This summary should be prepared in conjunction with the Preliminary Assessment Form, (EPA Form T2070-2), so that a proper site rating can be assigned.

Name of Site Pigeon Point Landfill
EPA Case Number DE-27
TDD Number
I. If site is active, has owner/operator notified EPA in accordance with Section 3010 of RCRA. Yes No X
If Yes: a) Note EPA I.D. No. b) Is the site a generator, storer, treater or disposer of hazardous waste? (CIRCLE ONE).
II. If the answers submitted in Part VI (Hazard Description) of EPA Form T2070-2 or observations warrant a more thorough site investigation/sampling, please attach a sketch map showing those areas of concern. (i.e.: lagoons, leachate seeps, drum storage, monitoring wells, etc.).
III. Please list site contacts and accompanying inspectors; include name, title and phone numbers:
Eric Schauffer, Landfill Manager, DSWA
Andrew Bullen, Solid Waste Branch, DNREC
IV. Site observations: (attach a topo map).
A. Population within 1000 ft. of the site is (CIRCLE ONE)
① 0-10 people
2. 10-100 people3. greater than 100 people
B. List surrounding land use: (wood lot, agricultural, playground, industria etc.).
North: sludge druing lagoons from WWTP
South: ICI Americas, marsh
East: Delaware River
West: Penn Central Railroad, Holloway Terrace (residential)

FIELD	TRIP	SUMMARY	REPORT

TDD	Number	
-----	--------	--

Redikal	-
Page. 2	

C. Water supply for area. (CIRCLE ONE)

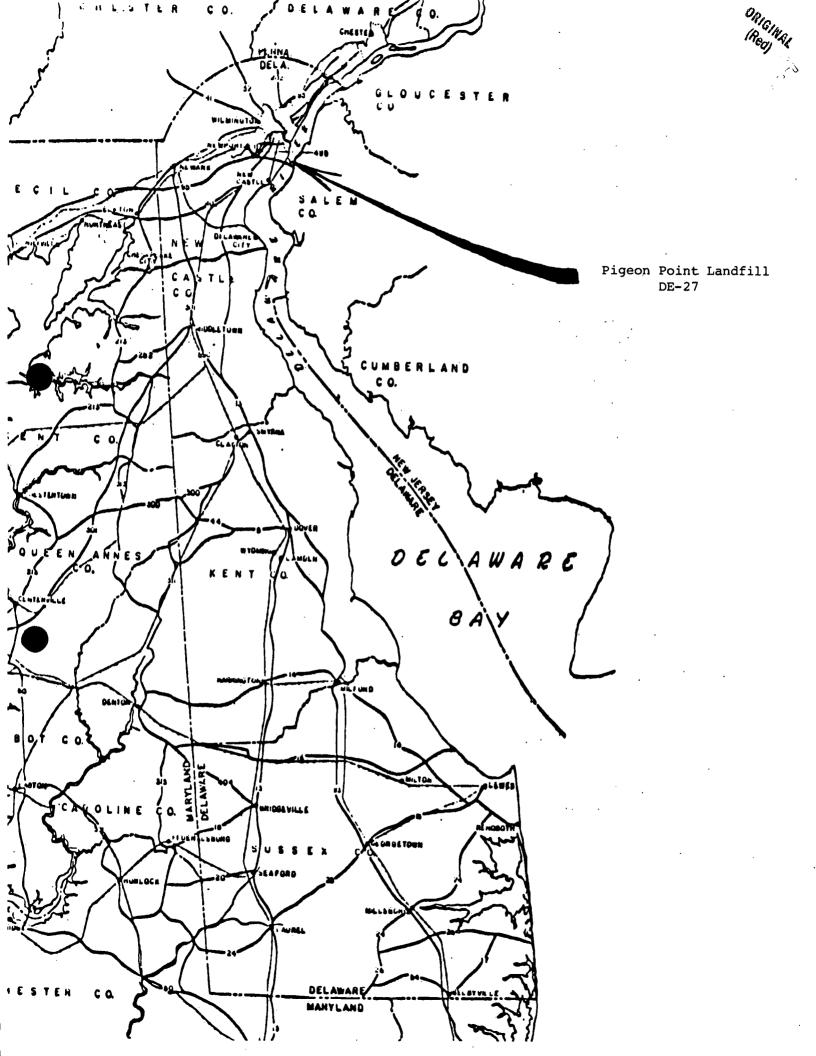
		1,7-, 100 0100	. (01%	CILL ONE	,			•	
	(Z) MU	urface intakes () unicipal wells () umestic wells:	locate locate	on att	ached m	ар)			
	a.	Approximate nu Locate a minim	mber num of	within 3 well:	1/4 mile s on att	None	nap and l	ist below:	
		Property owner					•		
		Address							
		Phone No.							
		Well records	YES_	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
•		Odor Problems	YES_	_ NO	YES	NO	YES	NO NO	
		Taste Problems	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
	c .	If odor or tas	te pro	blems a	re repo	rted pl	ease elab	orate:	
						•			
D.	Are sur YES	face or subsurface NO_X . If yes:	ice, (leachat	e), dra	inage a	reas from	site appa	rent?
	l. Wer 2. Was	e unusual odors stressed vegeta	or station i	ains not			10_X_		
E.	Are str	eams or receivin	Q Wate	ers adia	acent to		vro V		
	,,	TISE ODSELASETO	ns: (1 4 -	change	i		NO	•
		y, verbicy	, Cirai	ige III (color, s	iltatio	n, etc.)	•	
	Pigeon	Point is located	along	the De	elaware	River.	No leach	nate has er	ntered
		aware River sinc							
		in late 1979.							
F.	Site top	ography: (i.e.	- pla	teau, s	trip mi	ne ravi	nes, etc.). A built	 :-up
		of dredge spoils							
G.		servations: (i.							
		sion noted on the						_	

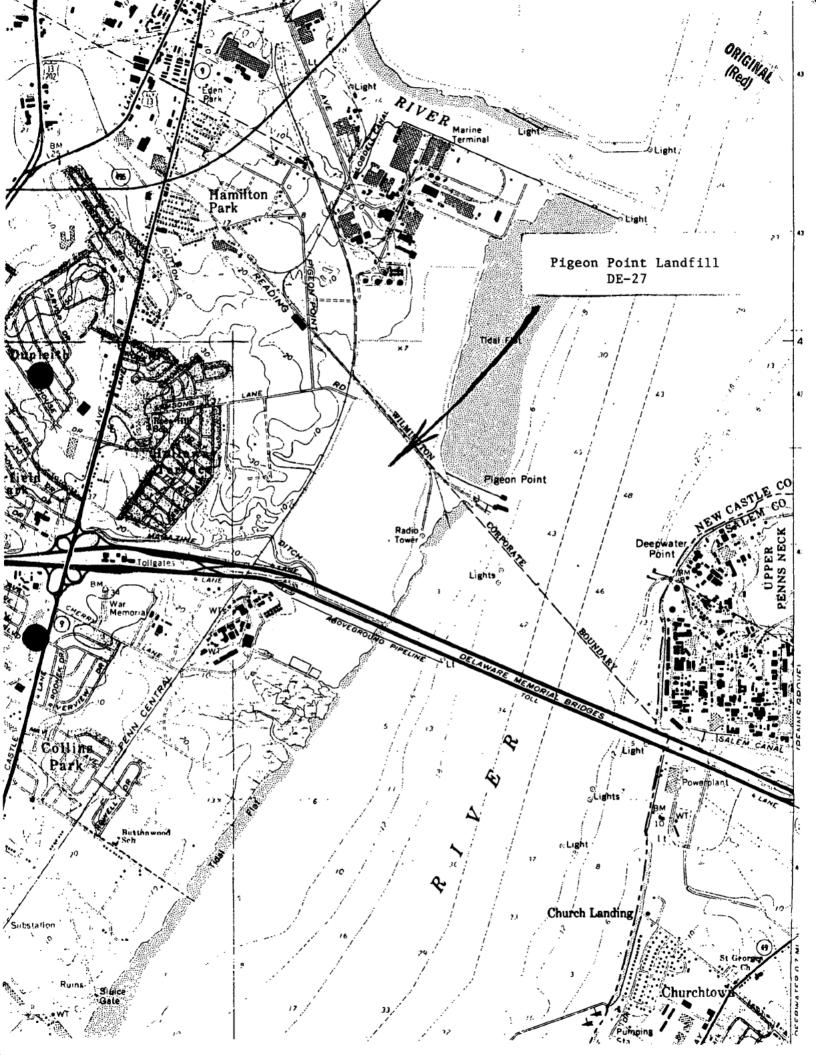
FIELD	TRIP	SUMMARY	REPORT

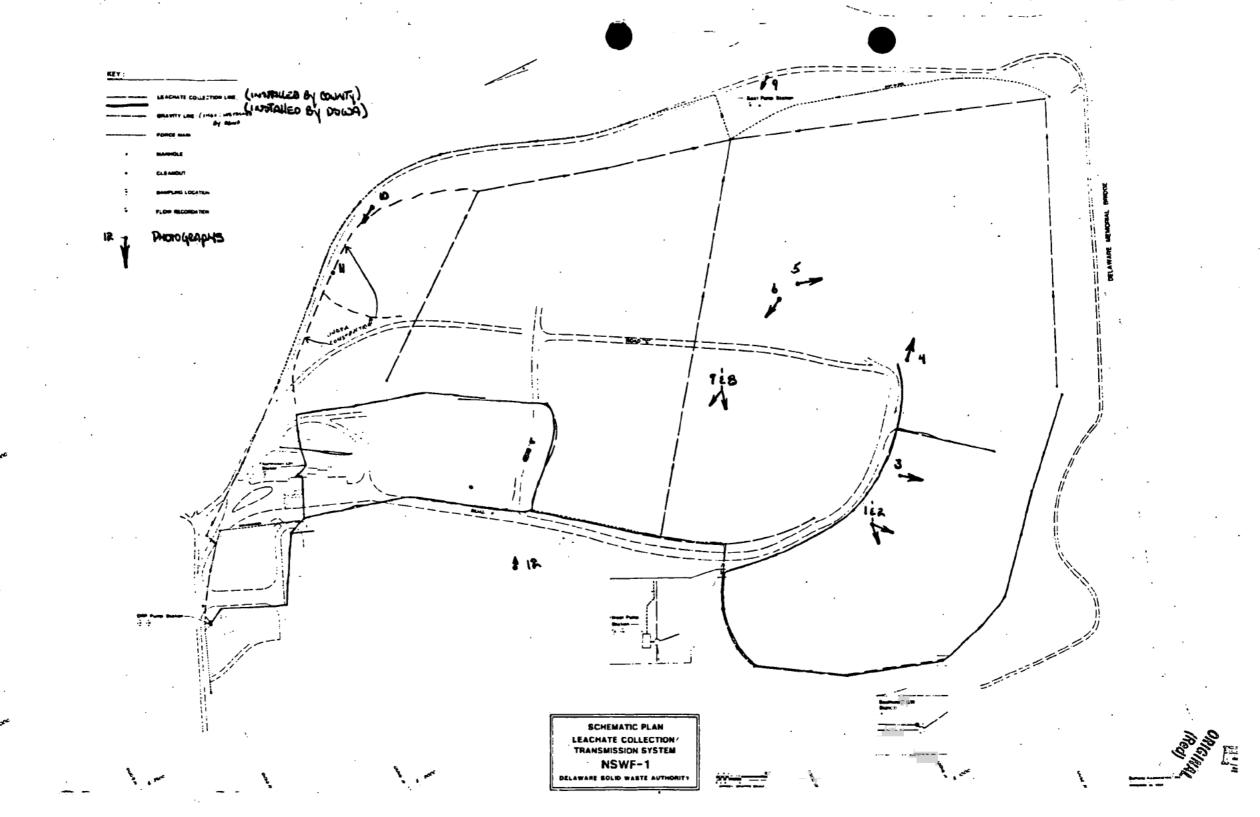
Page 3

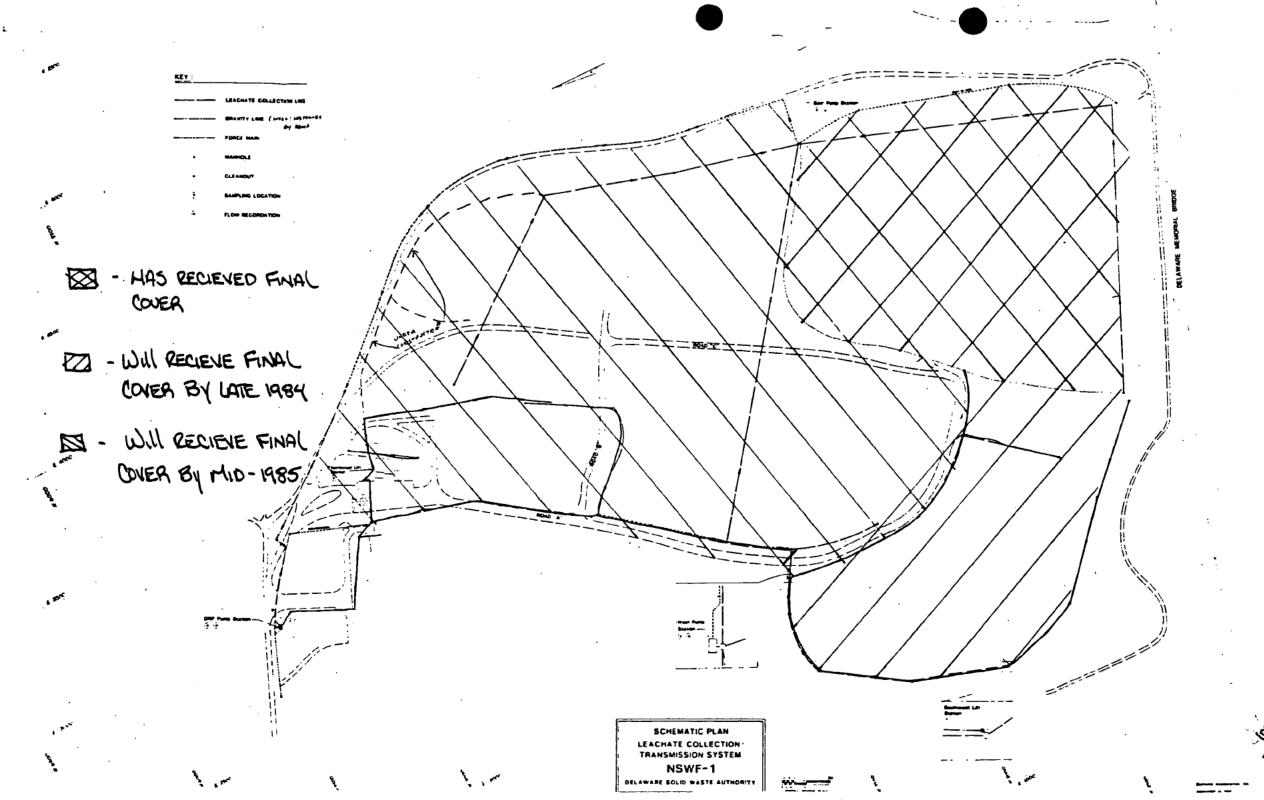
	TDD Number
V.	Were photographs taken? YES X NO If yes: Who has custody of photographs?
	Name:
	Agency: Solid Waste Branch - DNREC
	Phone No.: 302-736-4781
VI.	Is a hydrogeological survey for this site attached? YES NO X If no, Section III D of EPA Form T2070-2 must be completed.
VII.	Please attach pertinent copies of reports or data reviewed by inspector: (i.e State monitoring data, consultant reports, etc.).
III.	
	Agency: Solid Waste Branch - DNREC
	Phone No.: 302-736-4781
	Time on Site: 10:00 - 11:30 a.m. 3/22/84
	Weather Conditions: 50°F partly cloudy

VI. Maps and Drawings









VII. Photographs

ر مارست مارست



Photographs

#1 and #2

Typical waste and debris on active face. This waste is covered daily.

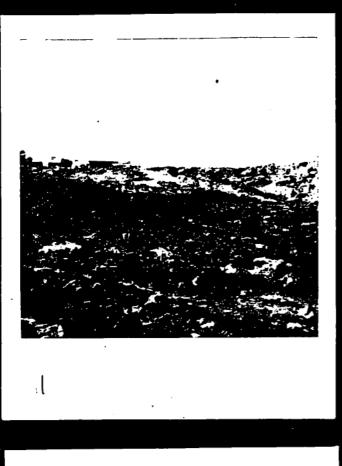
#3

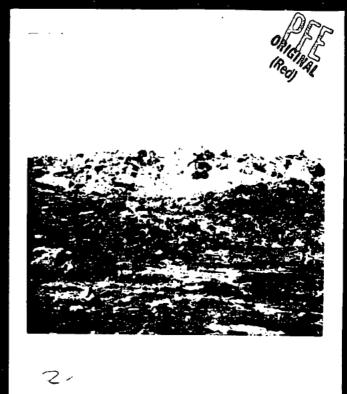
Typical humus produced at the landfill's recovery plant. This humus will be mixed with a Type G (heavy silt-clay subsoil) fill, then applied as daily cover to the landfill.

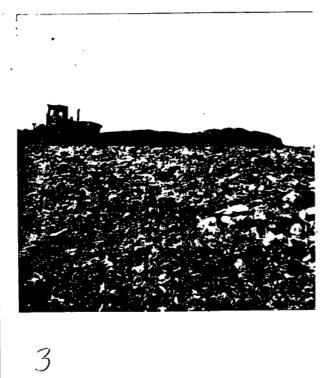
#4

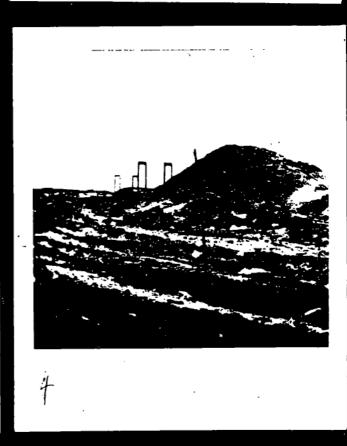
Typical Type G fill used for landfill cover.

The same of the sa











#5

Final cover with vegetated surface in the background.

#6

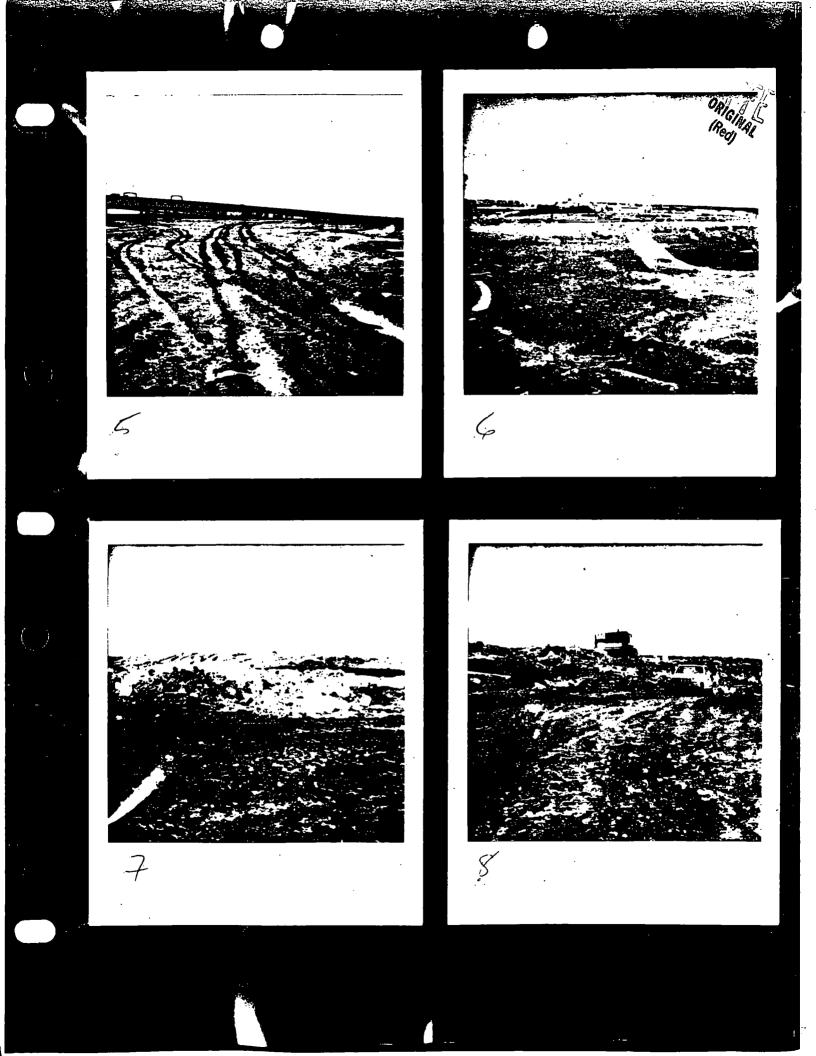
Final cover with active fill in the background.

#7

Paint sludge mixed with fill on an active face.

#8

Small quantity waste disposal area.



East pump station for the east leachate collection system (see map).

#10

Final section of the leachate collection system under construction. Note snythetic liner which is placed under the perforated PVC lines. This section will be completed in mid-April, 1984 (seemap).

#11

Close up of the synthetic liner.

#12

Humus produced at the recovery plant.











12-

ORIGINAL Redj.

VIII. References

Reference



- "A Preliminary Assessment of Pigeon Point Landfill; New Castle, Delaware" Ecology and Environment, Inc., Field investigation team, Region III, EPA, 1980.
- 2. "A Geological Assessment of Pigeon Point Landfill" Ecology and Environment, Inc. Region III EPA, 1980.
- 3. "Report on Pigeon Point Landfill, New Castle, Delaware", Alton Day Stone, Ecology and Environment, Inc., Region III EPA, 1980.
- 4. Landfill files, Water Resources Section, Delaware Dept. of Natural Resources and Environmental Control.
- 5. Solid Waste files, Solid Waste Management Branch, Delaware Dept. of Natural Resources and Environmental Control.
- 6. Erik Schaffer, Delaware Solid Waste Authority, March, 1982.
- 7. Jim Rohrbach, Delaware Solid Waste Authority, February, 1984.
- 8. Kenneth Weiss, Delaware Dept.of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Solid Waste Branch, April, 1984.
- 9. Michael Apgar, Delaware Dept.of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Water Resources Section, April 11, 1984.

Appendix A

DUFFIELD ASSOCIATES

Consulting Geotechnical Engineers

CHANGE TO THE PARTY OF THE PART

Red Red

BOX 505 NEWARK, DELAWARE 19711 302-738-0703

JIL

June 18, 1981

Mr. P. S. Canzano, P. E. Chief Engineer Delaware Solid Waste Authority P. O. Box 455 Dover, DE 19901

W. O. 260-B
RE: Northern Solid Waste Facility-1
Quarterly Water Level Data

Dear Mr. Canzano:

For your information, we are transmitting water level elevation data, measured on 26 through 28 May 1981 during performance of groundwater sampling for routine quarterly monitoring. These are presented on the enclosed table. The table summarizes these data based on geologic strata and, as such, can be used to evaluate piezometric potential or groundwater head conditions within successive strata. In general the observed piezometric level within the Columbia (Pleistocene) Formation and Potomac Formation sands are lower than those observed for the overlying marsh/hydraulic fill stratum, which contains the water-table. Typically, the water-table appears to be above elevation +10 ft.; while the observed piezometric level within the Pleistocene sand is below elevation +5 ft., and the general level within the larger sand strata of the Potomac Formation appears to be below sea level. These data indicate a downward flow gradient from the water-table to the underlying formations. Also, these data suggest potential southwesterly flow within the Pleistocene and southeasterly flow within the Potomac.

As we have previously discussed, the build-up of a water mound within the refuse fill is probable. This mound, which has not been verified due to the lack of centrally located observation wells, would have hydraulic continuity with the groundwater beneath the fill and would, therefore, represent the water-table. This would result in radial groundwater flow from the mound (i.e. fill area) toward the site perimeter. Although primarily a perimeter system, the water-table observation well data do indicate a mound-like water-table configuration. Those wells, located in closest proximity to the refuse fill (e.g. Ob. Wells 1, 31A, 37), indicate higher water-table positions--(greater than elevation +13 ft.), while the wells, located nearest perimeter discharge areas (e.g. Ob. Wells 28A, 29A, 41, and 42A), indicate lower levels (less than elevation +11 ft.).

DECENVE JUL 29 1981

STATE OF DELAWARE
OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE



These data also suggest the potential for vertical flow within the marsh/hydraulic fill stratum. Piezometric levels, indicated by observation wells screened in deeper zones, are lower than those observed in adjacent shallower wells. This can be illustrated by comparing elevation differences between Wells 32A (shallow) and 32 (deep), and 42 (shallow) and 42A (deep). This difference indicates a downward gradient through the stratum. As discussed above, this downward gradient is continued in the underlying Pleistocene and Potomac sands. In general, there appears to be potential hydraulic continuity from the landfill, through the marsh/hydraulic stratum, to these underlying formations. The potential for leachate migration into the deeper formations by this vertical flow is partially offset, but not eliminated, by the low permeability of the clayey silt sediments of the marsh/hydraulic fill stratum.

The enclosed table should be suitable for submission to the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control in fulfillment of the State permit (SW-75/01) requirement No. 9 for water level monitoring. The Department has deleted, by its letter of 22 December 1980, the requirement for a potentiometric map of the water-table aquifer. The Department also indicated a willingness to discuss the need for preparation of a Potomac potentiometric map. It is our opinion that, because of formation non-homogeneity and the limited information available a Potomac map would not be accurate.

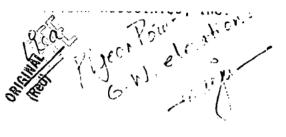
If you have any questions regarding the above, please contact us.

Very truly yours,

DUFFIELD ASSOCIATES, INC.

Not responsive based on revised scope Not responsive based on revised scope Not responsive based on revised scope Not responsive based on revised scope

CKE/JMB:ch Enc. Table



GROUNDWATER LEVEL ELEVATION Northern Solid Waste Facility-1

		77-1							Dat	e				
	\ .	Fel		Ma		Sep	ţ.	Dec	٠.	Feb		May		
и.	and Damies & David and Co.	198	81	19	<u>81</u>	198	1	198	31	1982		198		
	Cent Deposits & Dredge Spoils						_		 .		-		-	
	(Water-Table Wells)													
	1	13.0		13.6	ft. 1	3.5	ft.	13.1	fr.	12 Q	£+	12 0	e -	
	28A	11.7	ft.	10.4	ft. 1	0.2	fr	13.0	er.	13.55	E.	12.7	c.	•
	29A	9.3	ft.		ft.	8 8	ft.	10.7	ft.			12.5		
	31A	15.5	ft.		ft. 1					11.15		9.9	ft.	
	32A .		ft.		ft. 1		ft.		ft.	16.2		16.8	ft.	
				12.0	14. 1	2.1	IC.	13.0	ft.	13.2	tt.	12.7	ft.	
	37		ft.	15.5	ft. 1	5.1	ft.	14.0	ft.	13.85	fr.	15.55	fr	•
	39	10.8			ft. 1			10.9	ft.	10.85		10.55		
	41	1.2	ft.		ft.				ft.	2.2		2.55		
	42	9.6	ft.		ft.	8.0	fr.	9.8	ft.	10.2				
2	51 40							7.0		10.2	ιι.	9.35		
(-	(Deeper Zone Wells)											14.65	rt.	
•	24	0.4	fr.	0.9	ft.	Λ 0	£ .							
	32	11.9					ft.		_		_			•
	37A	11.9			ft. 1		£٤.	13.6	ft.	13.3	ft.	12.9	ft.	
	42A	8.5						12.6	ft.	12.5	ft.	13.2	ft.	
		0.5		9.1	ft.	8.0	tt.	8.4	£t.	8.9	ft.	8.8	fc.	
	Pleistocene Sands													
	1A	3.8	ft.	4.3	fr	4.0	ft.	2 0	e _	, ,	c .			
	25	3.5±		3.8±	fr.	**	II.	3.9 **	EE.	4.2 **	ft.	4.5	ft.	
	25(R)			3.0		~			۲.		_	**	_	
	27	0.3±	6 t	0.12	f r	**		0.8	rc.	3.45	ft.	1.8	ft.	
	27(R)	0.3-		0.1-		**			_	de de	_	**		
	. 50							0.25	tt.	2.75	ft.	3.25		
_	Potomac Sands									,		4.5	ft.	
	26	-3.7±	6.											
	26(R)	-3./_	ı.			* *		**		**		**		
	28	1 2+	٠.					-1.35		-0.3	ft.	-1.2	ft.	
	29	-1.3±		-3.3	ft	0.5		-0.4	ft.	0.05	fc.	6.4	ft.	
	31	-3.9		-5.3	ft	4.0	ft.	-2.8	ft.	-2.75	ft.	-4.8		
	414	3.2		3.4	ft.	3.3	£c.	3.2	£c.		ft.	4.65	£t.	
	45	-0.7	ft.	0.0	ft.	0.2	ft.	-0.3	£t.	0.3	ft.	0.95		
	Interior (Base of) Landfill		*	N.G.S	. 1929	Sea	Leve	l Datum	11.					
	46		.i						••.			43±	ft.	
	47		××	Obser	vation	We I	l Aba	indoned				32.9	ft.	
	48			,				ing one a				49.25		
	. 49	4										17.25		
								4						

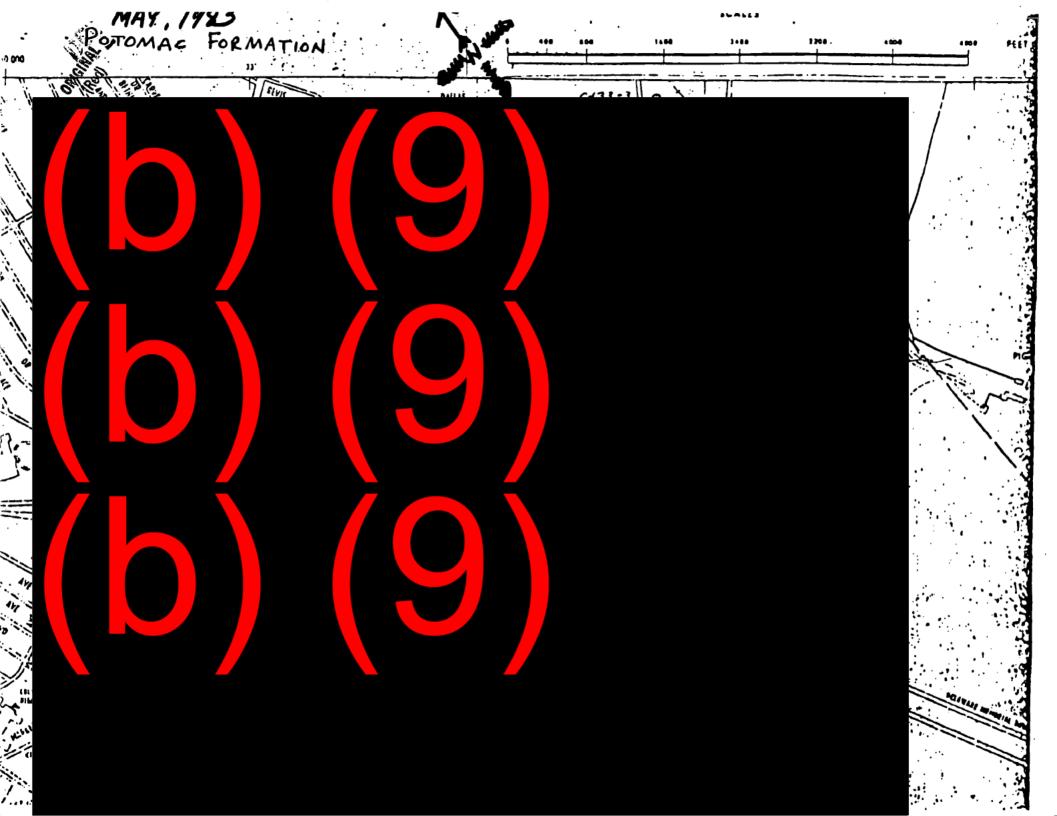


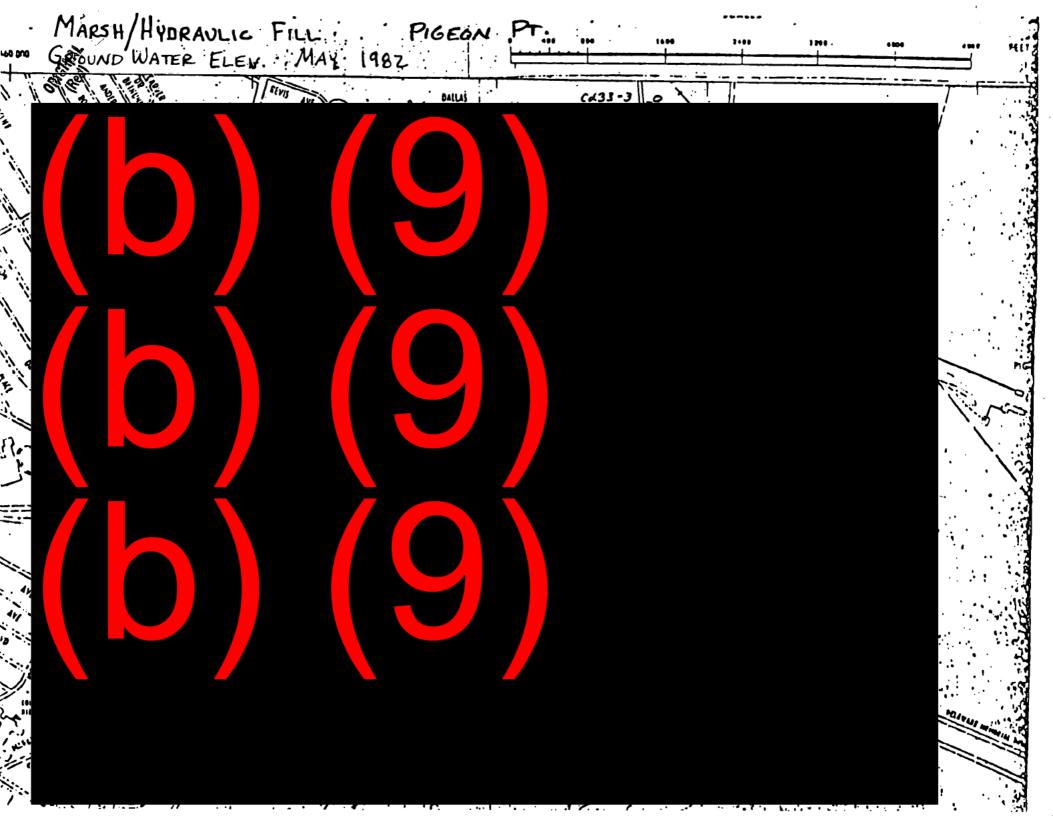
Construction Summary OPERATIONAL MONITOR WELLS Pigeon Point Landfill

	Monitor			E :	levati	on (N.	C.S.	datu	n) .	
	Well	Insta	allation	Sui	face	Тор	of	Scr	een	Probable
<u>Id</u>	lentification		Date	(Apj	prox.)	Cas	ing	Bot	om	Formation
	16	Mar	. 1976	21	ft.	23.4	ft.	6.0) ft.	Marsh/Hydraulic Fill
	1A 🏏	May	1980	21	ft.	22.7	ft.	- 9.8	ft.	
4~'	24 /	May	1975	30	ft.	31.1	ft.	-68	ft.	Marsh & "Basal Gravel"
g/ allan.	— 25 -	Apr.	. 1975		(Noi					Columbia ~
Ejahan.	— 26	May	1975		(Not					Potomac (Cretaceous) -
· Labari.	- 27 r	May	1975	·	- (Not	Surve	eyed)		Columbia —
_	28 6	Mar.	1976	16	ft.			-35.4		Potomac
	28A 🗸	May	1980	16	ft.			1.2		Marsh/Hydraulic Fill
	29 -	Mar.	1976	14	ft.			-35.8		Potomac
	29A	May	1980	14	ft.			- 0.8		Marsh/Hydraulic Fill
	31 🗸	Mar.	1976	23	ft.	26.6	ft.	-40.1	fr.	Potomac
	31A 🖍	May		22.5		24.6			ft.	Hydraulic Fill/Marsh
	32 🗸	-	1976	15	ft.			-11.5		Marsh
	32A V	May	1980	19.5		21.3		3.2		Hydraulic Fill/Marsh
	37 -	May	1980	18.5		20.6		4.0		
•	37A"	May	1980	19	ft.	20.6	ft.	-21.6	ft.	Potomac
	39 🗸	May	1980	14	ft.			- 0.7	ft.	Marsh/Hydraulic Fill
	41 🖍	May	1980	23		24.9				Marsh/Hydraulic Fill
	41A	May	1980		ft.			-32 <u>.3</u>		Potomac
	42	May	1980	23 18	ft.			1.8		Marsh/Hydraulic Fill
	42A ·	May	1980	18	ft.	19.8	ft.	-22.2	ft.	Marsh

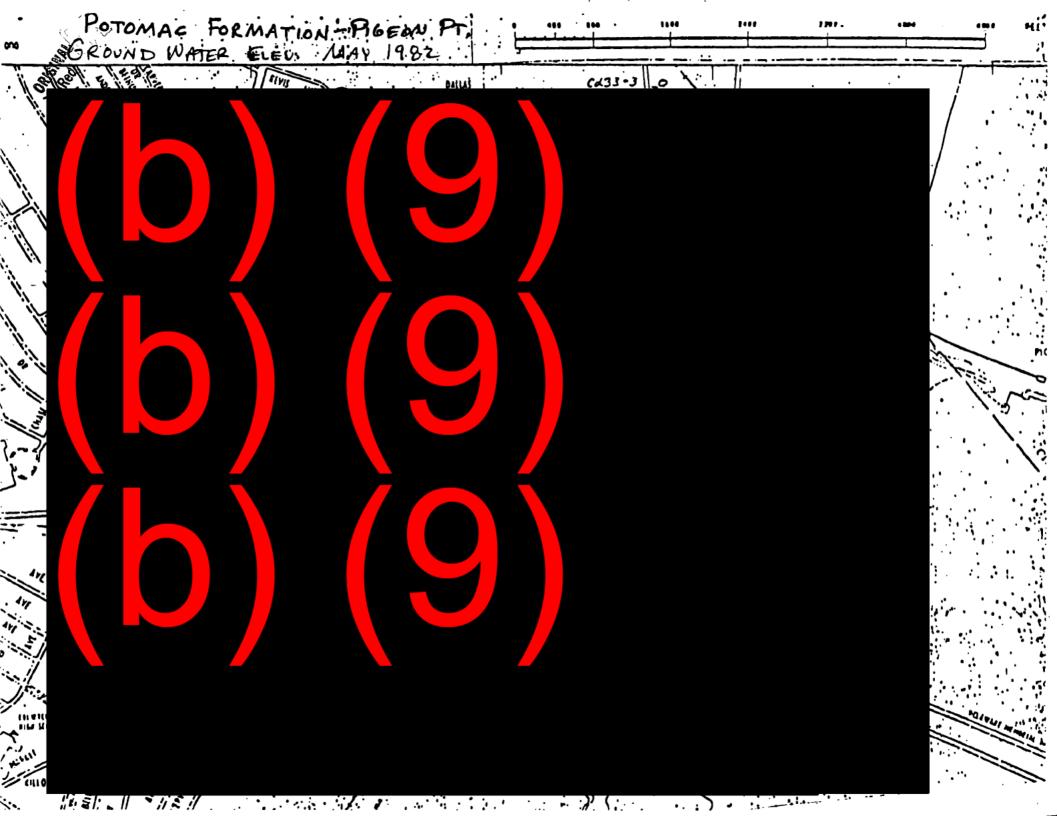


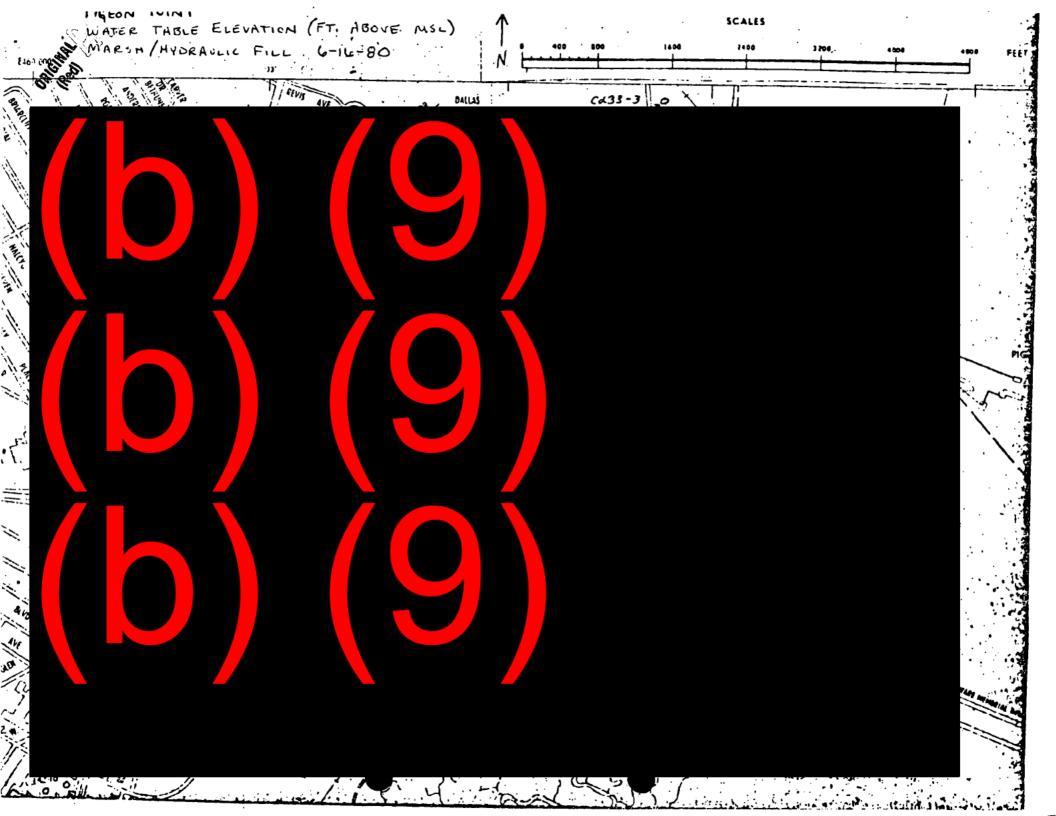


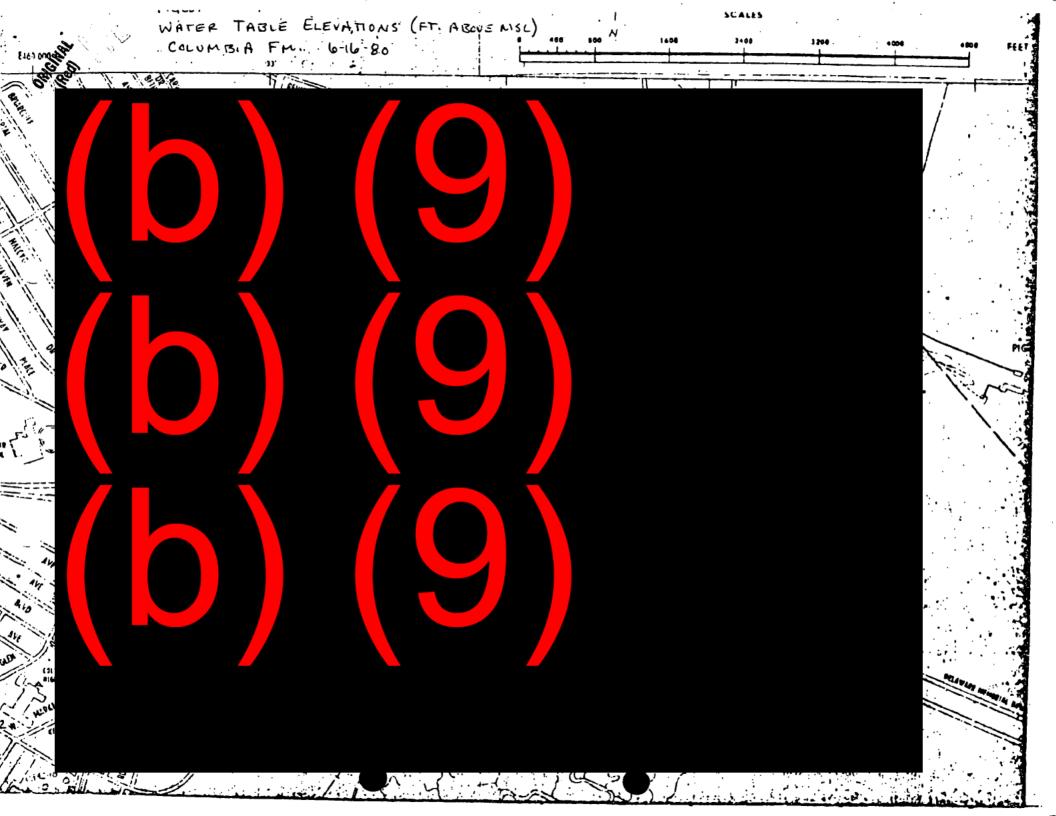


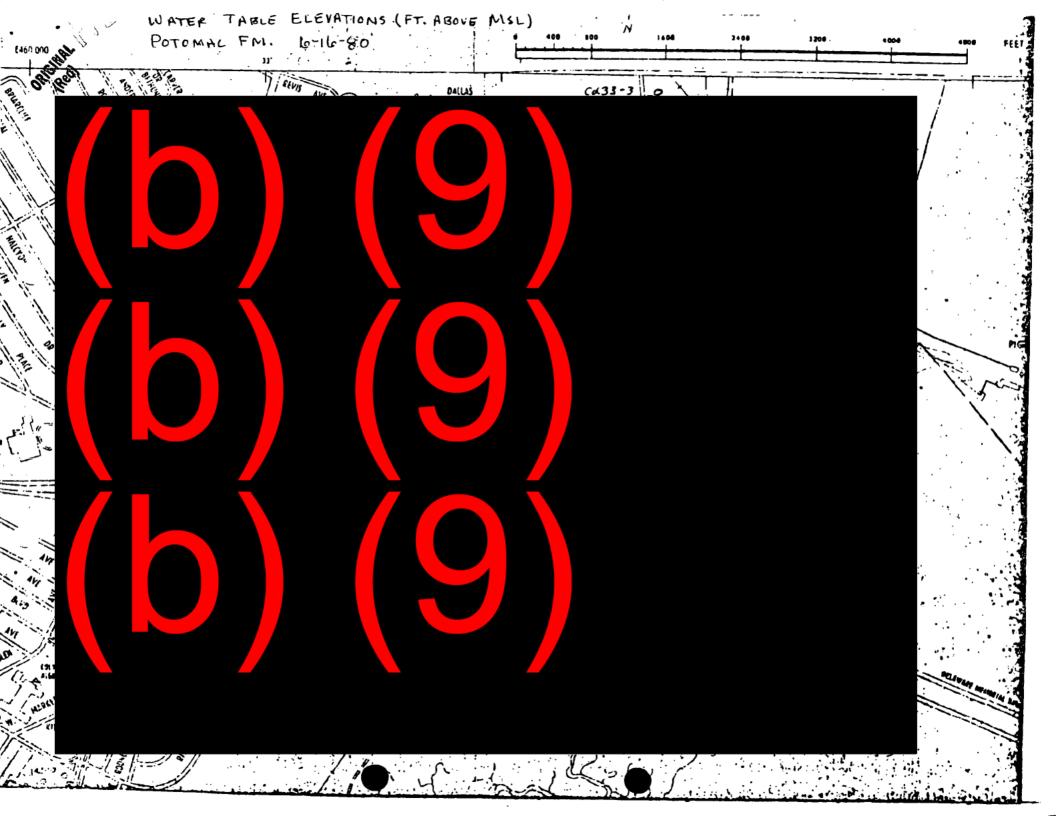


COLUMBIA FORMATION - PIGEON PT.









OHERO .

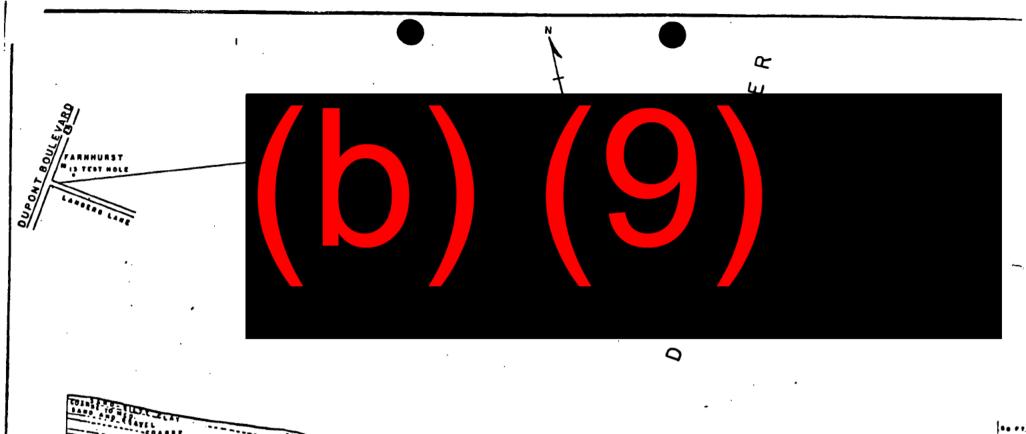


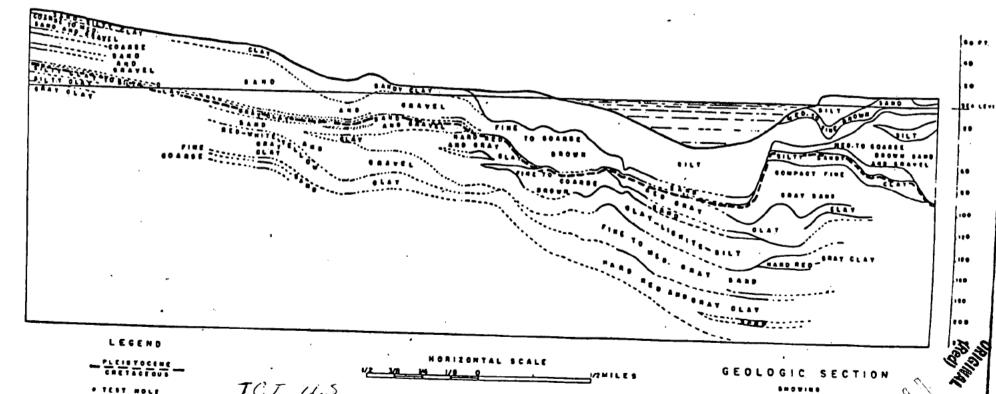
OUFFIELD ASSOCIATES, INC.

Consulting Geotechnical Engineers

Water Level Field Oata Sheet

	t	•						w. O. No/
Date 2			of		ted by _	ステア	C	alc. by G.k.E. Checked by
M. P.	T.O.C Ref. Elev.	T.O.C. Water Depth	Water Elev.	Bott. Depth	Bott. Elev.	Stick Up	Dia. of Pipe	Remarks
1	2 3.4	10.3	13.1	17.4	6.0			Marsh / Hydraulic Fill
7	22.7	18.4	4.3	32.5	- 9.5			Columbia (Pleist.)
? <u>u</u>	31.1	30.9	0.2	96.5 =				Marsh + "Basal Gravel"
25						,	,	Columbia
26								Potomae (Creta.)
27								Columbia
29	17.8	19.0	- 1.2.	53.2	- 35.4			Potomac
:8ก	178	_6.1	11.7	16.6	1.2.		<u> </u>	· Marsh / Hydraulia F.11
29	17.6	25.1	- 7.5	53.4	- 35.8			Potomae
<i>?91</i> 7	15.8	5.3	103	110:60	- 2.0			Marsh / Hydraulic Fill
	26.6	22.9	3.11	66.7	-40.1			Potomae
31 <i>円</i>	24.6	8.7	15	17.1	7.5	·		Hydraulic Fill/Marsh
33	18.8	6.3	1	30.3	-11.5			Marsh .
32A.	21.3	8.6	127	18.1	3.2			Hydraulic Fill / Marsh
37	20.6	5.3	15.3	16.6	4.0			Hydraulic Fill / Marsh
37 <i>A</i>	20.6	9.1	11.5	42.2	- 21.6			Potomae
39	15.9	5.0	10.9	16.6	-0.7			Marsh / Hydraulic Fill
411	24.9	23.3	1.6	26.5	-1.6			Marsh / Hydraulic Fill
41117	25.0	25.3	-0.3	57.3	- 32.3	<u> `</u>		Potomac
2.2	199	10.0	(F)	18.1		ļ	1	Mars Hydraulic Fill
42 A	199	10.1	7.7	420	- 22.3			Marsh



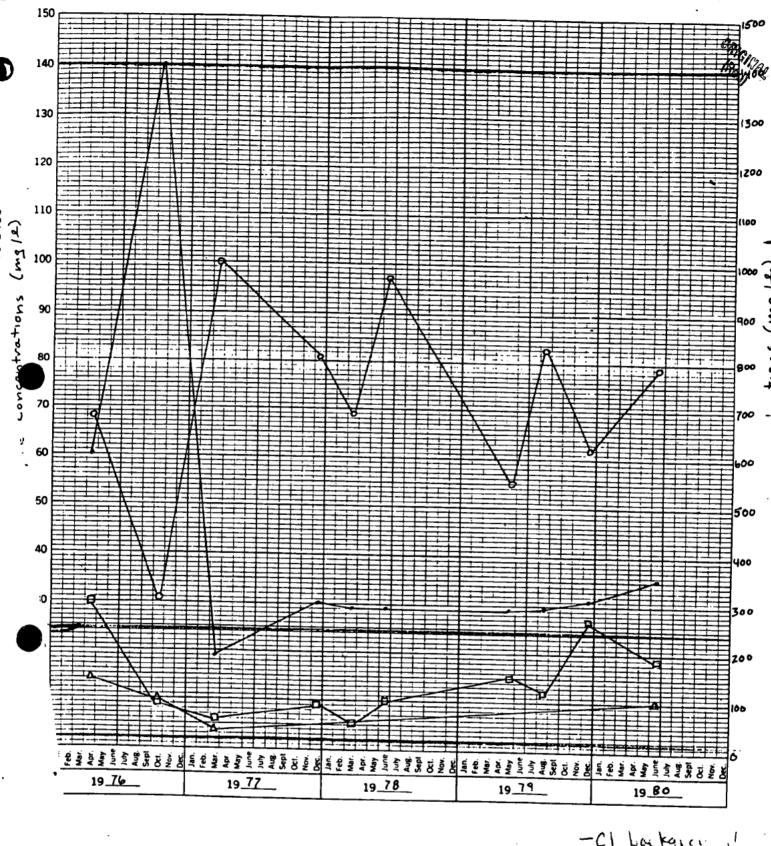


Geo. X-section at

CORRELATION .. CRETACEOUS ... PLEISTOCEN

ICI U.S.

. TEST HOLE



COD "KN Fe

PIGEON POINT LANDFILL WELL 28 - POTOMAC -Cl backgiri d at Arra A -Fe

- 1





UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

850 BESTGATE ROAD APOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

DATE

October 9, 1987

SUBJECT:

Pigeon Point Landfill; Water Samples for VOC's by GC/MS

Superfund-Remedial TFA03N9ZZ; (9/29/87 - 10/5/87), 870925-01-10

FROM

Rick Dreisch

Ruth Lopez

Chemist

Environmental Engineer

TO

Daniel K. Donnelly

Chief, Annapolis Laboratory

THRU:

John Austin Ac Team Leader Organic Analysis Section

The above samples were analyzed for the presence of volalite organic compounds amenable to purge and trap and identificable by GC/MS.

Sample Description:

Lab No.	Description						
870925-01	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW25R, STA MW25R						
870925-02	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW28, STA MW28						
870925-03	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW26R, STA MW26R						
870925-04	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW27R, STA MW27R						
870925-05	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW50, STA MW50						
870925-06	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW51, STA MW51						
870925-07	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW29, STA MW29						
870925-08	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW31, STA MW31						
870925-09	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW52, STA MW52						
870925-10	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW45, STA MW45						

QA Summary:

Ave	ra	ge	7	Rec	ÇO	very
		97	29,	787		

Bromochl oromethane	78 + 11
1,4-Dichlorobutane	120 + 12
Para-Bromofluorobenzene	117 + 14
n = ·	12

RD/RL:nt

cc: Peggy Zawodný QCO

Standard Equatable Compound Reference List

NO	NAME	Normal	Quantit	ation	Limit	(NQL)
	BROMOCHLOROMETHANE (IS)			(ug/L)		
	CHLOROMETHANE		10	9//	18 5.	•
	VINYL CHLORIDE		10			
_	BROMOMETHANE		10	2		
	CHLOROBTHANE		10	7.7	- 1965 -	
_	ACETONE		10	$\Delta \omega_{i}$	· •	
	1.1-DICHLOROETHYLENE		5			• •
	METHYLENE CHLORIDE		5			
	CARBON DISULFIDE		10			
	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE		5			
	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE		5			
	VINYL ACETATE		10			
	2-BUTANONE		5			
	CHLOROFORM		5			
	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE		5	•		
	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE		5			_
	BENZENE		5 5			:-
	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE		5			
	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE		10			
	TRICHLOROETHYLENE		5			
	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE		5			
22	2-BROMO-1-CHLOROPROPANE (IS)		n/a			
23	(2-CHLOROETHOXY)-ETHENE		10			
	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPYLENE		5			
	4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE		5			
	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPYLENE		5			
	TOLUENE		5			
	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE		5			
	2-HEXANONE		5			
	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE		5			
	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE		5			
	CHLOROBENZENE		5			•
	ETHYL BENZENE		5			
	1,4-DICHLOROBUTANE (IS)		n/a			
3.5	*M-XYLENE & P-XYLENE		5			
36		•	10			
37			5			
38			5			
39	1.1.2.2-TETRACHLOROETHANE		10			
40)	n/a			
41	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE		5			
42	<u> </u>	•	5			
43			5			
	•	•				

* Calculated from M-XYLENE ISOMER



ORIGINAL Redjust

Data: 870925-01 Sample: STA MW25R

Conds.: PIGEON POINT LANDFILL

Submitted by: CRL Analysts: Ruth Lopez, Rick Dreisch

No Compounds Found

Data: 870925-02 Sample: STA HW28

Conds .: PIGEON POINT LANDFILL

Submitted by: CRL

NO NAME
35 M-XYLENE
Scan
2146
0.2J ug/L

Non-Standard Equatable Compounds Found
Tetrahydro-2,5-Dimethyl Furan
2,5-Dimethyl Thiophene
2149
3.7J

Data: 870925-03 Sample: STA MW26R

Conds.: PIGEON POINT LANDFILL

Submitted by: CRL

Non-Standard Equatable Compounds Found

Trimethyl Hydrazine 2094 0.8J

Page 3 of

ORIGINA.

Data: 870925-04 Sample: STA MW27R

Conds.: PIGEON POINT LANDFILL

Submitted by: CRL

No Reportable Compounds Found

Data: 870925-05

Sample: BLANK STA #50

Conds.: PICEON POINT LANDFILL

Submitted by: CRL

Non-Standard Equatable Compounds Found

2-Butene isomer 909 0.8J ug/L

Data: 870925-06

Sample: STA MW51 1X

Conds.: PIGECN POINT LANDFILL

Submitted by: CRL

NO NAME Scan Amount 17 BENZENE 1493 0.2J

Data: 870925-07 Sample: STA MW29

Conds.: PIGEON POINT LANDFILL

Submitted by: CRL

 NO
 NAME
 Scan
 Amount

 17
 BENZENE
 1490
 0.2J

 35
 M-XYLENE
 2145
 0.1J

Data: 870925-08 Sample: STA MW31

Conds.: PIGEON POINT LANDFILL

Submitted by: CRL

......

NO NAME
3 VINYL CHLORIDE
907
12.7
20 TRICHLOROETHYLENE
1613
0.2J
33 STHYL BENZENE
2147
0.2J

Actual Quantitation Limit - MQL * Dilution Factor (DF)

J - Estimated value, <MQL * DF, presence of compound indicated.

Dilution Factor - 1 unless specified

Data: 870925-09

Sample: BLANK STA MW52

Conds.: PIGEON POINT LANDFILL

Submitted by: CRL

NO MAME
35 M-XYLENE

Scan 2147 AROURA LL.0

·+++++++

Deta: 670925-10 Sample: STA MW45

Conds .: PIGEON POINT LANDFILL

Submitted by: CRL

No Compounds Found

Data: 870925-10B

Sample: DUPLICATE 870925-10 Conds.: PIGEON POINT LANDFILL

Submitted by: CRL

No Compounds Found

Page 5 of 5

Actual Quantitation Limit - MQL * Dilution Factor (DF)
J - Estimated value, <NQL * DF, presence of compound indicated.
Dilution Factor - 1 unless specified



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION III
CENTRAL REGIONAL LABORATORY
839 BESTGATE ROAD
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401
(301) 288-9160

DATE

October 20, 1987

SUBJECT

GC/MS Analysis of Samples from Pigeon Point Landfill

Superfund-Remedial (TFA03N9ZZ), (9/27/87 - 10/13/87) 870925-01-10

FROM

: Joseph L. Slayton 🎖

Chemist

Susan Warner &W

Environmental Scientist

TO

: Jim Barron

Acting Chief, Annapolis Laboratory

The samples were examined for the presence of organic compounds listed as extractable Priority Pollutant and CLP Hazardous Substances Compound List, using fused silica capillary column/gas chromatography/mass spectrometry. Concentrations of these compounds were determined using the relative response of authentic standards to the closest internal standard. These values have been reported in the Extractable Organics Analysis Target Compound Data Sheet. Only those for which results are reported were detected. Sample target compound values less than the quantitation limit were labeled with a J. This indicates that the mass spectra obtained for the sample met the identification criteria, yet the quantity present was below the level for which the instrument accurately quantitates. These results (J) should be considered estimated quantities. The NQL (nominal quantitation limit) listed in the Target Compound Data Sheet is the quantitation limit that has been determined for this method. The actual quantitation limit for a sample reflects the NQL as well as any dilution/concentration factor specific for each sample.

The samples were also examined for the presence of compounds in addition to those on the Target Compound list. Authentic standards were not available to verify these results. Tentative identification of these compounds was made on the comparison of sample spectra to the EPA/NIH Mass Spectral Library. Concentrations for these compounds were estimated based on the response of the closest internal standard and the assumption that the instrument response for a given tentative compound was the same as the instrument response for the internal standards. These identifications have been reported as tentative identifications with the associated quantitation values reported as estimated concentrations.

All sample extracts have been corrected for any blank contamination.

A Field/Equipment blank was not provided with this sample set.

Tabortory blank was analyzed.

JSL/SW:nt

cc: Peggy Zawodny

QC0

Sample Description

Lab No.	Description							
870 925-01	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW25R, STA MW25R							
870925-02	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW28, STA MW28							
870925-03	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW26R, STA MW26R							
870925-04	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW27R, STA MW27R							
870925-05	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW50, STA MW50							
870925-06	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW51, STA MW51							
870925-07	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW29, STA MW29							
870925-08	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW31, STA MW31							
870925-09	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW52, STA MW52							
870925-10	Pigeon Point Landfill, MW45, STA MW45							

Extractable Organics Analysis Target Compound Data Sheet

Sample No. 870925-01

Date Sampled: Date Extracted:

Units:

Date Analyzed:

Semivolatile Compounds

Actual Quantitation Limit = (

1	CAS	· 1	1
NQL	Number		
			1
10	62-75-8	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	
	108-95-2	Phenol	
	62-53-34	Aniline MSL	
TO	11-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	
	95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	
10	541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	
10	106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene Benzyl Alcohol HSL]
10	100-51-6	V	——
10	95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	
10	95-48-7		
10	39638-32-9		
10	106-44-5	4-Methylphenol HSL	
10	621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine	
10	67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	
10	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene]
10	78-59-1	Isophorone	
10	88-75-5	Z-Nitrophenol	
10	105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	
50	65-85-0		
H	111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	
16-	120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	
10	120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	
10	91-20-3	Waphthalene 4-Chloroaniline MSL	
10	106-47-8		
10	87-68-3	Hexach orobutadiene	
10	59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol 2-Methylnaphthalene	
10	191-57-6	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	
10	177-47-4	2.4.6-Trichlorophenol	
10	88-06-2	2.4.5-Trichtorophenol HSL	
<u> 50</u>	95-95-4	Z-Chloronaphthalene	
10	91-58-7	IZ-Nitroaniline HSL	
50	88-74-4		
10	131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate	<u> </u>
10	208-96-	Acenaphthylene	

NQL = Nominal Quantitation Limit J = Estimated quantity, concentration below the level for accurate quantitation.

it -	(/.0) x MQL	
1	CAS	ı I	
NOL	Number		
1			
50	99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline HSL	
10	83-32-9	Acenaphthene	
50	51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	
50	100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	
10	132-64-9	Dibenzofuran HSL	
10	606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	
10	121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	
10	84-65-2	Diethylphthalate	
10	7005-72-3		
10	86-73-7	Fluorene	
50	100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline HSL	
10	86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine(1)	
50	543-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	
10	101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	
10	118-74-1	Hexach orobenzene	
50	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	
10	85-01-8	Phenanthrene	
10	120-12-7	Anthracene	*
10	84-74-2	Di-n-Butylphthalate Fluoranthene	-
10 50	206-44-0 192-87-5	Benzidine	
10	129-00-0	Pyrene	
10	85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	_
20	91-94-1	3,3'-Dichiorobenzidine	
10	56-55-3	Benzo(a) Anthracene	
10	117-81-7	bis(Z-Ethylhexy)Phthalate	*
ÎÖ	218-01-9	Chrysene	
110	117-84-0	Di-n-Octylphthalate	
10	205-99-2	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	
10	207-08-9	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	
10	50-32-8	Benzo(a)Pyrene	
10	193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	
10	53-70-3	Dibenzo(e,h)Anthracene	
10	191-Z4-Z	Benza(G.R.) Perylene	

*Not detected after correction for Taboratory blank.

MSL = CLP Hazardous Substance List Compounds (1) - Can not be separated from diphenylaming

Extractable Organics Analysis Target Compound Data Sheet

Sample No. 970925-07

Date Sampled: 9-23-87Date Extracted: 9-23-87

7

Date Analyzed: 4-17-87

Units: No

Water = ug/L

Soll - og/kg (ret)

Semivolatile Compounds

Actual Quantitation Limit = $(1.0) \times MQL$

	I CAS I	· •	1
NQL	Number		
10	62-75-8	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	
10	108-95-2	Phenol	
10	52-53-34	Aniline HSL	
10-	111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	1-0-7
10	95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	
10	541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	
10	106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	
10	100-51-6	Benzyl Alcohol HSL	
10	95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	
10	95-48-7	2-Methylphenol HSL	
10	39638-32-9		
10	106-44-5	4-Methylphenol HSL	
10	621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine	
10	67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	
10	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	
10	78-59-1	Isophorone	
10	88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	
10	105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	
50-	65-85-0	Benzoic Acid HSL	
I	111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	
10	120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	
10	120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	
10	91-20-3	Naphthalene	
10	106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline HSL	
10	87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	
10	59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	
10	91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene HSL	
10	77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	
10	88-06-2	2,4,6-frichlorophenol	
50	95-95-4	[2,4,5-Trichlorophenol HSL	
10	91-58-7	Z-Chloronaphthalene	
50	88-74-4	Z-Nitroaniline MSL	
10	131-11-1	Dimethylphthalate	
10	208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	
			

NQL = Nominal Quantitation Limit

J = Estimated quantity, concentration below the level for accurate quantitation.

-	().0) x m/c	
1	CAS	1	
MOL	Number		
l	1		
50	99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline HSL	
10	83-32-9	Acenaphthene	
30	51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	
50	100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	
10	132-64-9	Dibenzofuran HSL	
10	605-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	
10	121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	
10	84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	
10	7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenylphenylether	
10	86-73-7	Fluorene	
50	100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline HSL	
10	86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine(1)	
50	543-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	
10	101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	
10	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	
50	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	
10	85-01-8	Phenanthrene	
10	120-12-7	Anthracene	
10	84-74-2	Di-n-Butylphthalate	*
10	206-44-0	Fluoranthene	
50	92-87-5	Benzidine	
10	129-00-0	Pyrene	
10	85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	
20	91-94-1	3,3'-Dichiorobenzidine	
10	56-55-3	Benzo(a)Anthracene	
10	117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexy)Phthalate	*
10	218-01-9	Chrysene	
10	117-84-0	Di-n-Octylphthalate	
10	205-99-2	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	
10	207-08-9	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	
10	50-32-8	Benzo(a)Pyrene	
10	193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	
10	53-70-3	Dibenzo(a4h)Anthracene	
10	191-24-2	Benzo(g.W.1)Perylene	

*Not detected after direction for laboratory blank.

HSL - CLP Mazardous Substance List Compounds

(1) = Can not be separated from diphenylamine



Extractable Organics Analysis Target Compound Data Sheet

Sample No. 810925-03

Date Sampled: Bate Extracted:

Date Analyzed:

Units:

Semivolatile Compounds

Actual Quantitation Limit = (40) x MQL

10 62-75-8		CAS		į
10	NQL	Number		
10	10	62-75-8	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	
10	10	108-95-2		
10 95-57-8 2-Chlorophenol 10 541-73-1 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 10 106-46-7 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 10 100-51-6 Benzyl Alcohol MSL 10 95-50-1 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 10 95-48-7 2-Methylphenol MSL 10 39638-32-9 bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether 10 106-44-5 4-Methylphenol MSL 10 621-64-7 M-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine 10 67-72-1 Hexachloroethane 10 98-95-3 Nitrobenzene 10 78-59-1 Isophorone 10 105-67-9 2,4-Dimethylphenol 10 105-67-9 2,4-Dimethylphenol 10 105-67-9 2,4-Dimethylphenol 10 120-83-2 2,4-Dichlorophenol 10 120-82-1 1,2,4-Tichlorobenzene 10 106-47-8 4-Chloroaniline MSL 10 87-68-3 Hexachlorobutadiene 10 59-50-7 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol 10 10-57-6 2-Methylnaphthalene MSL 10 77-47-4 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 10 88-06-2 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 10 91-58-7 2-Chloronaphthalene MSL 10 9	10	2-53-34		
10 95-57-8 2-Chlorophenol 10 541-73-1 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 10 106-46-7 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 10 100-51-6 Benzyl Alcohol MSL 10 95-50-1 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 10 95-48-7 2-Methylphenol MSL 10 39638-32-9 bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether 10 106-44-5 4-Methylphenol MSL 10 621-64-7 M-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine 10 67-72-1 Hexachloroethane 10 98-95-3 Nitrobenzene 10 78-59-1 Isophorone 10 105-67-9 2,4-Dimethylphenol 10 105-67-9 2,4-Dimethylphenol 10 105-67-9 2,4-Dimethylphenol 10 120-83-2 2,4-Dichlorophenol 10 120-82-1 1,2,4-Tichlorobenzene 10 106-47-8 4-Chloroaniline MSL 10 87-68-3 Hexachlorobutadiene 10 59-50-7 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol 10 10-57-6 2-Methylnaphthalene MSL 10 77-47-4 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 10 88-06-2 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 10 91-58-7 2-Chloronaphthalene MSL 10 9	10	111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	
10 106-46-7 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 10 100-51-6 Benzyl Alcohol MSL 10 95-50-1 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 10 95-48-7 2-Methylphenol MSL 10 39638-32-9 bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether 10 106-44-5 4-Methylphenol MSL 10 621-64-7 N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine 10 67-72-1 Hexachloroethane 10 98-95-3 Nitrobenzene 10 78-59-1 Isophorone 10 88-75-5 2-Nitrophenol 10 105-67-9 2,4-Dimethylphenol 10 105-67-9 2,4-Dimethylphenol 10 120-83-2 2,4-Dichlorophenol 10 120-83-2 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 10 91-20-3 Naphthalene 10 106-47-8 4-Chloroaniline MSL 10 87-68-3 Hexachlorobutadiene 10 10-57-5 2-Methylphenol 10 191-57-6 2-Methylphenol 10 191-57-6 2-Methylphenol 10 88-05-2 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 10 91-58-7 2-Chloronaphthalene 10 191-58-7 2-Chloronaphthalene 10 131-11-3 Dimethylphehalate	10	95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	
10 100-51-6 Benzyl Alcohol HSL 10 95-50-1 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 10 95-48-7 2-Methylphenol HSL 10 39638-32-9 bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether 10 106-44-5 4-Methylphenol HSL 10 621-64-7 N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine 10 67-72-1 Hexachloroethane 10 98-95-3 Nitrobenzene 10 78-59-1 Isophorone 10 88-75-5 2-Nitrophenol 10 105-67-9 2,4-Dimethylphenol 50 65-85-0 Benzoic Acid HSL 111-91-1 bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane 10 120-83-2 2,4-Dichlorophenol 10 120-82-1 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 10 91-20-3 Naphthalene 10 106-47-8 4-Chloroaniline HSL 10 87-68-3 Hexachlorobutadiene 10 59-50-7 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol 10 91-57-6 2-Methylphenol 10 77-47-4 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 10 88-06-2 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 50 95-95-4 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 50 95-95-4 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 50 88-74-4 22 2-Nitroaniline HSL 10 131-11-3 Dimethylphthalate	10	541-73-1		
10 95-50-1 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 10 95-48-7 2-Methylphenol MSL 10 39638-32-9 bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether 10 106-44-5 4-Methylphenol MSL 10 621-64-7 N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine 10 67-72-1 Hexachloroethane 10 98-95-3 Nitrobenzene 10 78-59-1 Isophorone 10 88-75-5 2-Nitrophenol 10 105-67-9 2,4-Dimethylphenol 50 65-85-0 Benzoic Acid MSL 111-91-1 bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane 10 120-83-2 2,4-Dichlorophenol 10 120-82-1 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 10 91-20-3 Naphthalene 10 106-47-8 4-Chloroaniline MSL 10 87-68-3 Hexachlorobutadiene 10 59-50-7 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol 10 91-57-6 2-Methylphenol 10 77-47-4 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 10 88-06-2 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol MSL 10 91-58-7 2-Chloronaphthalene 50 88-74-4 20 2-Nitroaniline MSL 10 131-11-3 Dimethylphthalate	10	106-46-7		
10 95-48-7 2-Methylphenol MSL 10 39638-32-9 bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether 10 106-44-5 4-Methylphenol MSL 10 621-64-7 N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine 10 67-72-1 Hexachloroethane 10 98-95-3 Nitrobenzene 10 78-59-1 Isophorone 10 88-75-5 2-Nitrophenol 10 105-67-9 2,4-Dimethylphenol 50 65-85-0 Benzoic Acid MSL 10 111-91-1 bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane 10 120-83-2 2,4-Dichlorophenol 10 120-82-1 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 10 91-20-3 Naphthalene 10 106-47-8 4-Chloroaniline MSL 10 87-68-3 Hexachlorobutadiene 10 191-57-6 2-Methylphenol 10 191-57-6 2-Methylphenol 10 191-57-6 2-Methylphenol 10 77-47-4 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 10 88-06-2 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 50 95-95-4 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol MSL 10 91-58-7 2-Chloronaphthalene 50 88-74-4 25 2-Nitroaniline MSL	10	100-51-6	Benzyl Alcohol HSL	
10 39638-32-9 bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether 10 106-44-5		95-50-1		
10 106-44-5				
10 621-64-7 N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine 10 67-72-1 Hexachloroethane 10 98-95-3 Nitrobenzene 10 78-59-1 Isophorone 10 105-67-9 Z-Nitrophenol 10 105-67-9 Z-Nitrophenol 10 110-67-9 Z-Dimethylphenol 10 110-83-2 Z-Dimethylphenol 10 120-83-2 Z-Dichloroethoxy)Methane 10 120-82-1 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 10 106-47-8 4-Chloroaniline MSL 10 87-68-3 Hexachlorobutadiene 10 105-57-6 Z-Methylphenol 10 91-57-6 Z-Methylphenol 10 88-06-2 Z-4,6-Trichlorophenol 50 95-95-4 Z-4,5-Trichlorophenol 50 91-58-7 Z-Chloronaphthalene 50 88-74-4 Z-Chloronaphthalene			bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	
10 67-72-1 Hexachloroethane 10 98-95-3 Nitrobenzene 10 78-59-1 Isophorone 10 88-75-5 2-Nitrophenol 10 105-67-9 2,4-Dimethylphenol 52 65-85-0 Benzoic Acid HSL 111-91-1 bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane 10 120-83-2 2,4-Dichlorophenol 10 120-82-1 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 10 91-20-3 Naphthalene 10 106-47-8 4-Chloroaniline HSL 10 87-68-3 Hexachlorobutadiene 10 59-50-7 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol 10 91-57-6 2-Methylnaphthalene HSL 10 77-47-4 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 10 88-05-2 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 50 95-95-4 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol HSL 10 91-58-7 2-Chloronaphthalene 50 88-74-4 2-Nitroaniline HSL 10 131-11-3 Dimethylphthalate		106-44-5		
10 98-95-3 Nitrobenzene 10 78-59-1 Isophorone 10 88-75-5 Z-Nitrophenol 10 105-67-9 Z,4-Dimethylphenol 52 65-85-0 Benzoic Acid HSL 13 11-91-1 bis(Z-Chloroethoxy)Methane 10 120-83-2 Z,4-Dichlorophenol 10 120-82-1 1,Z,4-Trichlorobenzene 10 91-20-3 Naphthalene 10 106-47-8 4-Chloroaniline HSL 10 87-68-3 Hexachlorobutadiene 10 59-50-7 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol 10 91-57-6 Z-Methylnaphthalene HSL 10 77-47-4 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 10 88-06-2 Z,4,6-Trichlorophenol HSL 10 91-58-7 Z-Chloronaphthalene 50 88-74-4 Z-Chloronaphthalene X-Chloronaphthalene X	10	621-64-7		
10	10	67-72-1	Hexach oroethane	
10 88-75-5 Z-Nitrophenol 10 105-67-9 Z,4-Dimethylphenol 59-65-85-0 Benzoic Acid MSL 13-11-91-1 bis(Z-Chloroethoxy)Methane 10 120-83-2 Z,4-Dichlorophenol 10 120-82-1 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 10 91-20-3 Naphthalene 10 106-47-8 4-Chloroaniline MSL 10 87-68-3 Hexachlorobutadiene 10 59-50-7 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol 10 91-57-6 Z-Methylnaphthalene MSL 10 77-47-4 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 10 88-06-2 Z,4,6-Trichlorophenol 10 91-58-7 Z-Chloronaphthalene 10 88-74-4 Z-Chloronaphthalene 10 88-74-4 Z-Chloronaphthalene 10 131-11-3 Dimethylphthalate 10 131-11-3 Dimethylphthalate	10	98-95-3		
10 105-67-9 2,4-Dimethylphenol 50 65-85-0 Benzoic Acid HSL 13 111-91-1 bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane 10 120-83-2 2,4-Dichlorophenol 10 120-82-1 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 10 91-20-3 Naphthalene 10 106-47-8 4-Chloroaniline HSL 10 87-68-3 Hexachlorobutadiene 10 59-50-7 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol 10 91-57-6 2-Methylnaphthalene HSL 10 77-47-4 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 10 88-05-2 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 10 91-58-7 2-Chloronaphthalene 10 91-58-7 2-Chloronaphthalene 10 131-11-3 2-Mitroaniline HSL 10 131-11-3 2-Mitroaniline 10 131-11	10	78-59-1		
10 11-91-1 bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane 10 120-83-2 2,4-Dichlorophenol 10 120-82-1 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 10 91-20-3 Naphthalene 10 106-47-8 4-Chloroaniline MSL 10 87-68-3 Hexachlorobutadiene 10 59-50-7 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol 10 91-57-6 2-Methylnaphthalene MSL 10 77-47-4 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 10 88-06-2 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 10 91-58-7 2-Chloronaphthalene 10 91-58-7 2-Chloronaphthalene 10 88-74-4 2-Nitroaniline MSL 10 131-11-3 Dimethylphthalate 10 131-11-3	10	88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	
10	10	105-67-9		
10 120-83-2 2,4-Dichlorophenol 10 120-82-1 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 10 91-20-3 Naphthalene 10 106-47-8 4-Chloroaniline MSL 10 87-68-3 Hexachlorobutadiene 10 59-50-7 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol 10 91-57-6 2-Methylnaphthalene MSL 10 77-47-4 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 10 88-06-2 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 50 95-95-4 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol MSL 10 91-58-7 2 2-Chloronaphthalene 50 88-74-4 3 2-Nitroaniline MSL 10 131-11-3 Dimethylphthalate	5/2	65-85-0		
10 120-82-1 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 10 91-20-3 Naphthalene 10 106-47-8 4-Chloroaniline MSL 10 87-68-3 Hexachlorobutadiene 10 59-50-7 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol 10 91-57-6 2-Methylnaphthalene MSL 10 77-47-4 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 10 88-08-2 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 50 95-95-4 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol MSL 10 91-58-7 2 2-Chloronaphthalene 50 88-74-4 3 2-Nitroaniline MSL 10 131-11-3 Dimethylphthalate	I	111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	
10 91-20-3 Naphthalene 10 106-47-8 4-Chloroaniline MSL 10 87-68-3 Hexachlorobutadiene 10 59-50-7 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol 10 91-57-6 2-Methylnaphthalene MSL 10 77-47-4 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 10 88-06-2 2.4,6-Trichlorophenol 50 95-95-4 2.4,5-Trichlorophenol HSL 10 91-58-7 2 2-Chloronaphthalene 50 88-74-4 2 2-Nitroaniline MSL 10 131-11-3 Dimethylphthalate	10	120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	
10 106-47-8 4-Chloroaniline MSL 10 87-68-3 Hexachlorobutadiene 10 59-50-7 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol 10 91-57-6 2-Methylnaphthalene MSL 10 77-47-4 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 10 88-05-2 2.4,6-Trichlorophenol 50 95-95-4 2.4,5-Trichlorophenol MSL 10 91-58-7 2 2-Chloronaphthalene 50 88-74-4 2 2-Nitroaniline MSL 10 131-11-3 Dimethylphthalate	10	120-82-1		
10 87-68-3 Hexachlorobutadiene 10 59-50-7 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol 10 91-57-6 2-Methylnaphthalene MSL 10 77-47-4 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 10 88-05-2 2.4,6-Trichlorophenol 50 95-95-4 2.4,5-Trichlorophenol MSL 10 91-58-7 2 2-Chloronaphthalene 50 88-74-4 2 2-Nitroaniline MSL 10 131-11-3 Dimethylphthalate	10			
10 59-50-7 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol 10 91-57-6 Z-Methylnaphthalene HSL 10 77-47-4 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 10 88-06-2 Z.4.6-Trichlorophenol 50 95-95-4 Z.4.5-Trichlorophenol HSL 10 91-58-7 Z-Chloronaphthalene 50 88-74-4 Z.2-Nitroaniline HSL 10 131-11-3 Dimethylphthalate				
10 91-57-6 2-Methylnaphthalene MSL 10 77-47-4 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 10 88-06-2 2.4,6-Trichlorophenol 50 95-95-4 2.4,5-Trichlorophenol HSL 10 91-58-7 2.2-Chloronaphthalene 50 88-74-4 33 2-Nitroaniline MSL 10 131-11-3 Dimethylphthalate				
10 77-47-4 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 10 88-06-2 2.4,6-Trichlorophenol 50 95-95-4 2.4,5-Trichlorophenol HSL 10 91-58-7 2-Chloronaphthalene 50 88-74-4 28 2-Nitroaniline HSL 10 131-11-3 Dimethylphthalate				
10 88-05-2 2.4,6-Trichlorophenol 50 95-95-4 2.4,5-Trichlorophenol HSL 10 91-58-7 2 2-Chloronaphthalene 50 88-74-4 2 2-Nitroaniline HSL 10 131-11-3 Dimethylphthalate		1		
50 95-95-4 (2,4,5-Trichlorophenol HSL) 10 91-58-7 (2 2-Chloronaphthalene) 50 88-74-4 (2 2-Nitroaniline HSL) 10 131-11-3 (Dimethylphthalate)				
10 91-58-7 Z-Chloronaphthalene 50 88-74-4 33 Z-Nitroaniline HSL 10 131-11-3 Dimethylphthalate				
50 88-74-4 88 2-Nitroaniline MSL 10 131-11-3 Dimethylphthalate				
10 131-11-3 Dimethylphthalate				
		88-74-4		
10 208-95-8 AAcenaphthylene				
A TANK A A TRANSPORT OF TANK AND THE TANK A	10	208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	

NQL - Nominal Quantitation Limit

J = Estimated quantity, concentration below the level for accurate quantitation.

			_
MQL	CAS		
MY.	Number		<u> </u>
50	99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline HSL	
10	83-32-9	Acenaphthene	
50	51-28-5	2.4-Dinitrophenol	
30	100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	
10	132-64-9	Dibenzofuran HSL	
10	606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	
10	121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	
10	84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	20,2
10	7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenylphenylether	
10	86-73-7	Fluorene	
50	100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline HSL	
10	86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine(1)	
50	543-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	
10	101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	
10	118-74-1	Hexach1orobenzene	
50	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	
10	85-01-8	Phenanthrene	
10	120-12-7	Anthracene	
10	84-74-2	Di-n-Butylphthalate	*_
10	206-44-0	Fluoranthene	
50	92-87-5	Benzidine	
10	129-00-0	Pyrene	
10	85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	
20	91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	
10	56-55-3	Benzo(a)Anthracene	
10	117-81-7	bis(Z-Ethylhexy)Phthalate	*
10	218-01-9	Chrysene	
10	117-84-0	Di-n-Octylphthalate	1.83
10	205-99-2	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	
10	207-08-9	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	
10	50-32-8	Benzo(a)Pyrene	
10	193-39-5	Indens(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	<u> </u>
10	53-70-3	Dibenza (a.h) Anthracene	
10	1191-24-2	Benzola Perylene	

*Not detected after correction for

laboratory blank.

HSL = CLP Hazardous Substance List Compounds (1) = Can not be separated from diphenylamin



Extractable Organics Analysis Target Compound Data Sheet

Sample No. 870925-04

Date Sampled: 9-24-87
Date Extracted: 9-27-87
Date Analyzed: 10-7-82

Units:

Weter p og/L

Soll my/ky (met)



Actual Quantitation Limit = (/, 0) x MQI

	CAS	· 1
NQL	Number	
	·	
10	62-75-8	N-Nitrosodimethylamine
10_	108-95-2	Phenol
10	2-53-34	Aniline HSL
10	111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether
10	95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol
10	541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene
10	106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
10	100-51-6	Benzyl Alcohol HSL
10	95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene
10	95-48-7	2-Methylphenol HSL
10	39638-32-9	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether
10	106-44-5	4-Methylphenol HSL
10	621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine
10	67-72-1	Hexach I oroethane
10	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene
10	78-59-1	Isophorone
10	88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol
10	105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol
5/	65-85-0	Benzoic Acid HSL
I	111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane
10	120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol
10	120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
10	91-20-3	Naphthalene
10	106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline MSL
10	87-68-3	Hexach lorobutadiene
10	59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol
10	91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene HSL
10	77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
10	88-05-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
50	95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol HSL
10	91-58-7 a	Z-Chloronaphthalene
<u>50</u>		Z-Nitroaniline HSL
10		Dimethylphthalate
10	208-95-5	Acenaphthylene

NQL - Nominal Quantitation Limit

J = Estimated quantity, concentration below the level for accurate quantitation.

NQL	CAS Number		
50	99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline HSL	
10	83-32-9	Acenaphthene	
50	51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	
30	100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	
10	132-64-9	Dibenzofuran HSL	
10	606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	
10	121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluane	
10	84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	0.75
10	7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenylphenylether	9.10
	86-73-7	Fluorene	
	100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline HSL	
	86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine(1)	
	543-52-1	4.6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	
10	101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	
		Hexach1 orobenzene	
	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol .	
	85-01-8	Phenanthrene	
10	120-12-7	Anthracene	-
10	84-74-2	Di-n-Butylphthalate	*
10	206-44-0	Fluoranthene	
30	92-87-5	Benzidine	
10	129-00-0	Pyrene	
10	85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	
20	91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	
10	56-55-3	Benzo(a)Anthracene	
10	117-81-7	bis(Z-Ethylhexy)Phthalate	*
10	218-01-9	Chrysene	
10	117-84-0	Di-n-Octylphthalate	
10	205-99-2	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	
	207-08-9	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	
	50-32-8	Benzo(a)Pyrene	
10	193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	
	53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	
10	191-24-2	Benzo(a.h.1)Perylene	

*Not detected after correction for

laboratory blank.

MSL = CLP Hazardous Substance List Compounds
(1) = Can not be separated from diphenylamin



Extractable Organics Analysis Target Compound Data Sheet

Sample No. 870925-05

Date Sampled: 9-23-87Date Extracted: 9-27-87Date Analyzed: 10-7-87

Units: Weter # wg/L

Sett - wy/L

Semivolatile Compounds

Actual Quantitation Limit = (/, 0) x MQL

(CAS		1
NOL	Number	i	1
11/2	NODC.		
10	62-75-8	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	
17	108-95-2	Phenol	
I	52-53-34	Aniline HSL	
10	111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	
10	95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	
10	541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	
10	106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	
10	100-51-6	Benzyl Alcohol HSL	
10	95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	
10	95-48-7	2-Methylphenol HSL	
10	39638-32-9	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	
10	106-44-5	4-Methylphenol HSL	
10	621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine	
10	67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	
10	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	
10	78-59-1	Isophorone	
10	88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	
I	105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	
1	65-85-0	Benzoic Acid HSL	
10	111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	
10	120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	
10	120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	
10	91-20-3	Naphthalene	
10	106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline MSL	
10	87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	
10	59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	
10	91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene HSL	
10	77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	
10	88-06-2	2.4.6-Trichlorophenol	
50	95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol HSL	
10	91-58-7	12-Chloronaphthalene	
50	88-74-4	IZ-Nitroaniline HSL	
10	131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate	
10	208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	
	1-20		

NQL - Nominal Quantitation Limit

J = Estimated quantity, concentration below the level for accurate quantitation.

NOL	CAS Number		
50	99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline HSL	
10	83-32-9	Acenaphthene	
50	51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	
50	100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	
10	132-64-9	Dibenzofuran HSL	
10	606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	
10	121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	
10	84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	
10	7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenylphenylether	
10	86-73-7	Fluorene	
50	100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline HSL	
10	86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine(1)	
50	543-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	
10	101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	
10	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	
50	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	
10	85-01-8	Phenanthrene	
10	120-12-7	Anthracene	
10	84-74-2	D1-n-Butylphthalate	*
10	206-44-0	Fluoranthene	
50	92-87-5	Benzidine	
10	129-00-0	Pyrene	
10	85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	
20	91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	
10	56-55-3	Benzo(a)Anthracene	
10	117-81-7	bis(Z-Ethylhexy)Phthalate	
10	218-01-9	Chrysene	
10	117-84-0	Di-n-Octylphthalate	
10	205-99-2	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	
10	207-08-9	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	
10	50-32-8	Benzo(a)Pyrene	
10	193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	
10	53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	
10	191-24-2	Benzo(a, h, 1) Perylene	

*Not detected after correction for

laboratory blank. Substance List Compounds (1) = Can not be separated from diphenylamir

Extractable Organics Analysis Target Compound Data Sheet

Sample No. 870925-06

Date Sampled:

9-23-87

Units:

Water = ug/L

Date Extracted: 9-27-87
Bate Analyzed: (0-7-87

Soft a mg/kg (wet)

Semivolatile Compounds

Actual Quantitation Limit = (/.0) x MQE

l	CAS 1		
NOL	Number	•	. 1
10	62-75-8	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	
	108-95-2	Phenol	
10	2-53-34	Aniline HSL	
10	111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	
10	95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	
10	541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	
10	106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	
10	100-51-6	Benzyl Alcohol HSL	
10	95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	
10	95-48-7	2-Methylphenol HSL	
		bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	
	106-44-5	4-Methylphenol HSL	
	621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine	
10	67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	
10	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	
10	78-59-1	Isophorone	
10	88-75-5	Z-Nitrophenol	
	105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	
	(65-85-0	Benzoic Acid HSL	
1	111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	
10	120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	
10	120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	
10	91-20-3	Naphthalene	
10	106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline HSL	
10	87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	
10	59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	
10	91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene HSL	
10	77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	
10	88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	
50	95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol HSL	
10	91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	
50	88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline HSL	
10	131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate	
10	208- 96-8	Acenaphthylene	·

NQL = Nominal Quantitation Limit

J = Estimated quantity, concentration below the level for accurate quantitation.

-	(7.0) x myc	
1	CAS		1
NQL	Number]
50	99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline HSL	
10	83-32-9	Acenaphthene	
50	51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	
50	100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	
10	132-64-9	Dibenzofuran HSL	
10	606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	
10	121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	
10	84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	0.4 7
10	7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenylphenylether	
10	86-73-7	Fluorene	
50	100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline HSL	
10	86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine(1)	
50	543-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	
10	101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	
10	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	
50	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	
10	85-01-8	Phenanthrene	
10	120-12-7	Anthracene	
10	84-74-2	Di-n-Butylphthalate	*
10	206-44-0	Fluoranthene	
50	92-87-5	Benzidine	
10	129-00-0	Pyrene	<u> </u>
10	85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	<u> </u>
20	91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	
10	56-55-3	Benzo(a)Anthracene	<u> </u>
10	117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexy)Phthalate	<u>*</u>
10	218-01-9	Chrysene	
10	117-84-0	Di-n-Octylphthalate	
10	205-99-2	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	<u> </u>
10	207-08-9	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	↓
10	50-32-8	Benzo(a)Pyrene	└
10	193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	<u> </u>
10	53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	<u> </u>
10	191-24-2	Benzo(g.a.f)Perylene	<u> </u>

*Not detected after correction for

laboratory blank.
HSL = CLP Hazardous Substance List Compounds

(1) = Can not be separated from diphenylamin



Extractable Organics Analysis Target Compound Data Sheet

Sample No. <u>970925-07</u>

Bate Sampled: "Sete Extracted:

Bete Analyzed:

...

Units:

Semivolatile Compounds

Actual Quantitation Limit = (/. 0

1	CAS	·	1
NQL	Number		
10_	62-75-8	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	
10	08-95-2	Phenol	
10	62-53-34	Aniline HSL	
10	111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	
10	95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	
10	541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	
10	106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	
	100-51-6	Benzyl Alcohol HSL	
10	95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	
10	95-48-7	2-Methylphenol HSL	
10	39638-32-9	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	
10	106-44-5	4-Methylphenol HSL	
10	621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine	
10	67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	
10	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	
10	78-59-1	Isophorone	
10	88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	
I	105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	
56-	65-85-0	Benzoic Acid HSL	
10	111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	
10	120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	
10	120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	
10	91-20-3	Naphthalene	
10	106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline HSL	
10	87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	
10	59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	
10	91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene MSL	
10	77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	
10	88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	
50	95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol HSL	
10	91-58-7	Z-Chloronaphthalene	
50	88-74-4	Z-Nitroaniline HSL	
10	はいいたの	Dimethylphthalate	
10	208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	

MQL = Nominal Quantitation Limit

J = Estimated quantity, concentration below the level for accurate quantitation.

	_		
	CAS		}
MQL	Number		
50	00 00 0	2 Managard 24 a - 1101	
50 10	99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline HSL	
50	83-32-9	Acenaphthene	
50	51-28-5 100-02-7	2,4-Dinitrophenol	
10	132-64-9	4-Nitrophenol	
10	505-20-2	Dibenzofuran HSL	
	121-14-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	
10	84-66-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	
	7005-72-3	Diethylphthalate	
	86-73-7		
	100-01-6	Fluorene	_
	86-30-6	4-Nitroaniline HSL	
50	543-52-1	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine(1)	
10		4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	
10	101-55-3 118-74-1	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	
50	87-86-5	Hexachlorobenzene	
10	85-01-8	Pentachlorophenol Phenanthrene	
10	120-12-7	Anthracene	
10	84-74-2	Di-n-Butylphthalate	4
10	206-44-0	Fluoranthene	*
50	92-87-5	Benzidine	_
10	129-00-0	Pyrene	
	85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	<u> </u>
	91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	
	56-55-3	Benzo(a)Anthracene	
	117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexy)Phthalate	
10	218-01-9	Chrysene	
10	117-84-0	Di-n-Octylphthalate	
	205-99-2	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	
10	207-08-9	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	
10	50-32-8	Benzo(a)Pyrene	
10	193-39-5	Indens(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	
10	53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	
10	191-24-2	Benzo(g. R.) Perylene	

*Not detected after carrection for laboratory blank

laboratory blank,

MSL = CLP Hazardous Substance List Compounds

(1) = Can not be separated from diphenylaming



Extractable Organics Analysis Target Compound Data Sheet

Sample No. 870925-08

Date Sampled: Date Extracted:

Date Analyzed:

Units: Water in mg/L

Semivolatile Compounds

Actual Quantitation Limit = (/,)

	CAS	· !	
QL	Number		
.0	62-75-8	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	
Ō	108-95-2	Phenol	
:01	-53-34	Aniline HSL	
0	111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	
0	95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	
0	541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	
O.	106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	
0	100-51-6	Benzyl Alcohol HSL	
O	95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	
	95-48-7	2-Methylphenol HSL	
O		bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	
0	105-44-5	4-Methylphenol HSL	
	621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine	
10	67-72-1	Hexach1oroethane	
10	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	
10	78-59-1	Isophorone	
10	88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	
10	105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	
50/	5-85-0	Benzoic Acid HSL	
[0]	111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	
10	120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	
10	120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	
10	91-20-3	Naphthalene	
10	106-47-B	4-Chloroaniline HSL	
10	87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	
10	59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	
10	191-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene HSL	
10	77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	
10	88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	
50	95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol MSL	
10	91-58-7	Z-Chloronaphthalene	
50		Z-Mitroaniline MSL	
10		Dimethylphthalate	
10	208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	•

NQL = Nominal Quantitation Limit

J = Estimated quantity, concentration below the level for accurate quantitation.

	. ,,,		
NQL	CAS Number		
50	99-09-2	3-Mitroaniline HSL	
10	83-32-9	Acenaphthene	
50	51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	
50	100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	
10	132-64-9	Dibenzofuran HSL	
10	606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	
10	121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	
10	84-56-2	Diethylphthalate	0.55
10	7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenylphenylether	
10	86-73-7	Fluorene	
50	100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline HSL	
10	86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine(1)	
50	543-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	
10	101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	
10	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	
50	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	
10	85-01-8	Phenanthrene	
10	120-12-7	Anthracene	
10	84-74-2	Di-n-Butylphthalate	*
10	206-44-0	Fluoranthene	
<u> 30</u>	92-87-5	Benzidine	
10	129-00-0	Pyrene	
10	85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	
20	91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	
10	56-55-3	Benzo(a)Anthracene	
10	117-81-7	bis(Z-Ethylhexy)Phthalate	X -
10	218-01-9	Chrysene	
10	117-84-0	Di-n-Octylphthalate	
10	205-99-2	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	
10	207-08-9	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	
10	50-32-8	Benzo(a)Pyrene	
10	193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	
10	53-70-3	Dibenzo(a.m) Anthracene	
10	1191-24-2	Benzola hall Perviene	

*Not detected after correction for

laboratory blank. Substance List Compounds (1) = Can not be separated from diphenylamine



Extractable Organics Analysis Target Compound Data Sheet

Sample No. 870925-09

Date Sampled: Bete Extrected:

Date Analyzed:

Units:

Semivolatile Compounds

Actual Quantitation Limit = (/. D

NQL	CAS Number		
10	62-75-8	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	
10	108-95-2	Phenol	
107	-53-34	Aniline HSL	
10	-11-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	
10	95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	
10	541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	
10	106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	
10	100-51-6	Benzyl Alcohol HSL	
10	95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	
10	95-48-7	2-Methylphenol HSL	
10	39638-32-9	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	
10	106-44-5	4-Methylphenol HSL	
10	621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine	
10	67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	
10	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	
10	78-59-1	Isophorone	
10	88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	
10	105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	
50	5-85-0	Benzoic Acid HSL	
10	1-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	
10	120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	
10	120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	
10	91-20-3	Naphthalene	
10	106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline HSL	
10	87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	
10	59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	
10	91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene HSL	
10	77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	
10	88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	
50	95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol HSL	
10		Z-Chloronaphthalene	
50	88-74-4	Z-Nitroaniline HSL	
10	じこう	Pimethy phthalate	
10	208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	

MQL - Nominal Quantitation Limit

J = Estimated quantity, concentration below the level for accurate quantitation.

	CAS	!	t
NQL	Number	<u></u>	ľ
50	99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline HSL	<u></u>
10	83-32-9	Acenaphthene	
50	51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	
50	100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	
10	132-64-9	Dibenzofuran HSL	L
10	606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	
10	121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	
10	84-65-2	Diethylphthalate	
10	7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenylphenylether	
10	86-73-7	Fluorene	
50	100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline HSL	
10	86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine(1)	
50	543-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	
10	101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	
10	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	
50	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	
10	85-01-8	Phenanthrene	
10	120-12-7	Anthracene	
10	84-74-2	Di-n-Butylphthalate	*
	206-44-0	Fluoranthene	
	92-87-5	Benzidine	
10	129-00-0	Pyrene	
	85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	
20	91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	
10	56-55-3	Benzo(a) Anthracene	
10	117-81-7	bis(Z-Ethylhexy)Phthalate	
10	218-01-9	Chrysene	
10	117-84-0	Di-n-Octylphthalate	
10	205-99-2	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	
10	207-08-9	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	
10	50-32-8	Benzo(a)Pyrene	
10	193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	
10	53-70-3	Dibenzo(a_h)Anthracene	
10	191-24-2	Benzo(4.121)Perylene	

Not detected after o

Taboratory blank, Substance List Compounds (1) = Can not be separated from diphenylamine



Extractable Organics Analysis Target Compound Data Sheet

Sample No. 870925-10

Date Sampled: 9-23-87

Bate Extracted: 9-27-87

Bete Extracted: 9-27-87

Bete Analyzed: 10-6-87

Units: Water # ug/L

Sell to may kee (met)

Semivolatile Compounds

Actual Quantitation Limit = $(/, 0) \times MQL$

1	CAS	. 1	
NOL	Number		
	62-75-8	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	
	08-95-2	Phenol	115
10	2-53-34	Aniline HSL	
	111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	
10	95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	
10	541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	
10	106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	
10	100-51-6	Benzyl Alcohol HSL	
10	95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	
10	95-48-7	2-Methylphenol HSL	
10		bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	
10	106-44-5	4-Methylphenol HSL	
10	621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine	
10	67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	
10	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	
10	78-59-1	Isophorone	
	88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	
	105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	
50	5-85-0	Benzoic Acid HSL	
10	(111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	
10	120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	
10	120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	
10	91-20-3	Naphthalene	
10	106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline HSL	
10	87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	
10	59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	
10	91-57-6	Z-Methylnaphthalene HSL	
10	77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	
10	88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	
<u>50</u>	95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol HSL	
10		2-Chloronaphthalene	
50	88-74-4	Z-Nitroaniline HSL	
10	131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate	
10	208-95-8	Acenaphthylene	

MQL = Nominal Quantitation Limit

J = Estimated quantity, concentration below the level for accurate quantitation.

ł i	CAS	1	l
NOL	Number		
50	99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline HSL	
	83-32-9	Acenaphthene	
	51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	
50	100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	
	132-64-9	Dibenzofuran HSL	
	606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	
10	121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	
10	84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	0.5 3
10	7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenylphenylether	
10	86-73-7	Fluorene	
50	100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline HSL	
10	86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine(1)	
50	543-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	
10	101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	
10	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	
50	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	
10	85-01-8	Phenanthrene	
10	120-12-7	Anthracene	
10	84-74-2	Di-n-Butylphthalate	*
10	206-44-0	Fluoranthene	
	92-87-5	Benzidine	
	129-00-0	Pyrene	
	85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	
20	91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	
	56-55-3	Benzo(a)Anthracene	
10	117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexy)Phthalate	
10	218-01-9	Chrysene	
10	117-84-0	D1-n-Octylphthalate	
10	205-99-2	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	
10	207-08-9	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	
10	50-32-8	Benzo(a)Pyrene	
10	193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	
10	53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	
10	191-24-2	Benzo(g.h.1)Perylene	

*Not detected after carrection for laboratory blank.

MSL = CLP Hazardous Substance List Compounds

(1) - Can not be separated from diphenylamine



SAMPLE ID. 87092501

WATER: COMBINED ACID & BASE NEUTRAL EXTRACT

ORGINAL SAMPLE VOLUME (ML) 1000.0

FINAL EXT. VOLUME (ML) 1.0

EXT. DILUTION FACTOR 1.000

DETECTION LIMIT 1.000 PPB, ASSUMING 1NG/UL D. L. IN EXTRECTION. STDS. (NG/UL) 40.

OTHER COMPOUNDS

						EST.
CÁN NU.	TENTATIVE IDENTIFICA	TION	STD.	AREA		CONC. PPB
******	****		*****	***	***	***
	D4-1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	*INTERNA	AL STD.	#1		
48			1	218810.		40.
40	*****	****	*****	****	***	***
	*** D8-NAPHTHALENE*** IN	TERNAL STI). #2			
	ANN DO HAN ITTIMEENESS ST					
1094	<u>.</u>		2	296048.		40.
	***	****	******	***	***	***
	D10-ACENAPHTHENE I	NTERNAL ST	rp #3			
	***DIO-MCENMENTINENE					
			3	323704.		4 0.
1454	***	**********	_		****	****
	2-PROPENDIC ACID, OCTYL	ESIER				
	0.00 50 4		4	4705.	TRACE	0. 6
1635	2499-59-4	**********	. * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	****	****	****
**		NTEDNAL C	TD	,		
	*** D10-PHENANTHRENE***I	MIERNAL S	, D.			
••			Α .	302761.		40.
759				. 10.701.	******	****
***	***		#5 .			
	D12-CHRYSENEINTERN	IAL SID.	# 5 .			
		•	5	233050.		40.
2326		·	_	*****		
**	****	****		*****	*****	****
	D12-PERYLENEINTERN	IAL STD. *	6			
		-		400040		40.
2835			6	139842.		+∪ .,
****	****	***	***	****	***	**



SAMPLE 10. 87092502

WATER: COMBINED ACID & BASE NEUTRAL EXTRACT



DRGINAL SAMPLE VOLUME (ML) 1000 0 FINAL EXT. VOLUME (ML) 1.0 EXT. DILUTION FACTOR 1.000 DETECTION LIMIT 1.000 PPB, ASSUMING 1NG/UL D. L. IN EXTRE CONC. OF INT. STDS. (NG/UL) 40.

OTHER COMPOUNDS

1	A TRANSPORT	•		EST.
SCAN NO.	TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION	STD.	AREA	CONC. PPB
*****	**************************************			*****
	##D4-1; 4-DICHEOROBERZERE*** IN ENRA	ic Std.	₩.	
849		1	228185	40.
****			*******	****
	*** D8-NAPHTHALENE*** INTERNAL STD). ₩≃		
94		2	307144.	40 .
****	****	*****	****	***
	BENZENE, 1,1'-OXYBIS-			(h.
1355	101-84-8	3	31622.	(3.B)
***	***D10-ACENAPHTHENE*** INTERNAL ST	•	****	***
	DIO-ACENAPHIHENE INTERNAL 5	D, #3		
1453		3	333122.	40.
****	****	****	***	***
•	CYCLOPROPANE, OCTYL-	-		•
1635	1472-09-9	4	7064. TRACE	1.0
****	************		***	***
_	*** D10-PHENANTHRENE***INTERNAL ST	ID.		
759	**	4	294657.	4 0.
*****	-	****** *5	***	***
	D12-CHRYSENEINTERNAL STD. *	# <i>5</i>		
2332	- -	5	230646.	4 0.
****	**************************************	6**** L	****	***
	DIS-LEKACEMEIMIEKWWC 2:D #0	.		
2844		6 -	140918.	40 .
*****	********	*****	***	***





Page 14 of 26

SAPPLE ID. 87092503

WATER: COMBINED ACID & BASE NEUTRAL EXTRACT



DRGINAL SAMPLE VOLUME (ML) 1000.0

FINAL EXT. VOLUME (ML) 1.0

EXT. DILUTION FACTOR 1.000

DETECTION LIMIT 1.000 PPB, ASSUMING 1NG/UL D. L. IN EXTRACTOR.

CONC. OF INT. STDS (NG/UL) 40.

<u> </u>	" DINER COM GOILEG		7.92	•
	<i>.</i>	•	· · ·	- EST.
CCAN NO	TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION	STD.	AREA	CONC. PPB
SCAN NO.	· 女子女子女子女子女子女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女		***	***
**********	##D4-1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE###INTE	RNAL STD.	#1	
845	<u> </u>	1	244370.	40;
****	*******	****	***	***
	TRICYCLOIS. 3. 1. 13, 7 JDECANE			
762	281-23-2	1		AGE 0.3
*****	4 字字字字字字字字字字字字字字字字字字字字字字字字字字字字字字字字字字字字	****	****	**************************************
	*** DB-NAPHTHALENE*** INTERNAL	STD. #2		
1091		2	335888.	40.
	***		***	***
	PHOSPHORIC TRIAMIDE, HEXAMETHYL	-		
		2	22804.	(2.7)
1231	6日()-31-9			****
	CYCLOPENTANE, 1, 1-DIMETHYL-			
1416	1638-26-2	3		ACE 0. 2
1410	李泰华安安安安安安安安安安安安安安安安安安安安安安安安安安安安安安安安安安安安	***	***	**
*****	***D10-ACENAPHTHENE*** INTERNAL	. STD. #3		
453	_ _	3	365336.	40.
	****	****	***	***
	*** D10-PHENANTHRENE***INTERNAL	STD.		
1760	_ -	4	318832.	40 .
*****	***********	*****	***	**
	D12-CHRYSENEINTERNAL STD	#5		,
2332	- -	5	243094.	4 0.
***	***	*****	***	****
	D12-PERYLENEINTERNAL STD.	#6		•
2044	<u> </u>	6	152681.	40.
2844	**************	*****	***	
- 5	jii . ↑			

SAMPLE ID.

87092504



WATER: COMBINED ACID & BASE NEUTRAL EXTRACT

ORGINAL SAMPLE VOLUME (ML) 1000.0

FINAL EXT. VOLUME (ML) 1.0

EXT. DILUTION FACTOR 1.000

DETECTION LIMIT 1.000 PPB, ASSUMING 1NG/UL D. L. IN EXTERMING OF INT. STDS. (NG/UL) 40.

				EST.
SCAN NO.	TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION	STD.	AREA	CONC. PPB
*****	***	****	****	*****
	D4-1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE*INTERNA	L STD.	#1	
844		1	254401.	40.
*****	*****		***	***
	*** D8-NAPHTHALENE*** INTERNAL STD	, #2		
1090	·	2	338669.	40.
***	***	****	***	***
	PHOSPHORIC TRIAMIDE, HEXAMETHYL-			
1232	660-31- 9	2		RACE 0.4
***	***		***	***
	CYCLOBUTANE, 1, 1, 2, 3, 3-PENTAMETHYL			
1344	57905-86-9	3		RACE 0.1
***	**************************************	*****	***	*****
1415	1638-26-2	3	3318, T	RACE 0.3
***	**************************************		***	**
	D10-ACENAPHTHENE INTERNAL ST	D #3		
1452		3	379380.	40.
***	***		***	***
	*** D10-PHENANTHRENE***INTERNAL ST	D		•
1759	·	4	335426.	40.
****	***D12-CHRYSENE***INTERNAL STD. #		****	********
2331	- ·	5	222171.	40.
*****	***		****	***
84.13	***D12-PERYLENE***INTERNAL STD. #6	5		
2842		6	135777	40.
****	***	*****	*******	
. 37	District Annual Control of the Contr			

SAMPLE ID. 8709250

WATER: COMBINED ACID & BASE NEUTRAL EXTRACT

DRGINAL SAMPLE VOLUME (ML) 1000.0
FINAL EXT. VOLUME (ML) 1.0
EXT. DILUTION FACTOR 1.000
DETECTION LIMIT 1.000 PPB, ASSUMING 1NG/UL D. L. IN EXT. CONC. OF INT. STDS. (NG/UL) 40.

SCAN NO.	TENTATTUE ID / CAD NO		•	. EST.
****	LARAMAN DE LES TOTAL MO.	STD.	AREA	CONC. PPB
	D4-1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE INT. STD.	 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	*****	****
	THE THE PERSON OF THE PERSON O	• 1		•
803		1	146119.	4.0
****	*************	****	170117. **********	40.
	D8-NAPHTHALENE INT. STD. #2			
1036				•
*****	***************************************	2	200995	40.
	**************************************	****	***	***
	DIO MORNIA TITIENE INT. SID. WS			
1380	<u>- '-</u>	3	221786.	
***	***************	_		40.
	2-PROPENDIC ACID: OCTYL ESTER		,	
1546	2400 60 4			•
	2499-59-4	4	6377 .	1.1
	**************************************	****	***	***
	DID. WAR			
1671		4	230572.	40.
****	***********	****	****	~U.
	D12-CHRYSENE INT. STD. #5			
2212				
######################################	*****************************	5	86592.	40.
	D10-PERYLENEINTERNAL STD.	********** ***	***	***
	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	₩0		
2676		6	37769.	40
**	***********	***	*****	~U.

SAMPLE ID. 87072506

HATER: COMBINED ACID & BASE NEUTRAL EXTRACT



ORGINAL SAMPLE VOLUME (ML) 1000.0 FINAL EXT. VOLUME (ML) 1.000 EXT. DILUTION FACTOR DETECTION LIMIT 1.000 PPB, ASSUMING 1NG/UL D. L. IN EXT CONC. OF INT. STDS. (NG/UL) 40. OTHER COMPOUNDS

1					EST.
SCAN NO.	TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION	STD.	AREA		CONC. PPB
SCHN NU.	*******	****	****	****	在农业业务企业企业企业企业
	PENTANDIC ACID, 4-METHYL-	·			
731	646-07-1	1	1658.	TRACE	0 3
*****	*****	***	***	****	医动物性 经股份股份
	D4-1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE*INTER	NAL STD.	#1		
	·	1	215287.		40
847		-		****	***
*****	*** D8-NAPHTHALENE*** INTERNAL S				
1093	- -	2	282665.		40.
***	**********		***	******	***
	PROPANDIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, BUTYL	ESTER			
1318	97-87-0	3.	21266		2.7
****	**************************************	******** STD. #3	****	***	##### <u>###</u>
1455		3	311596.		40.
****	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + 	***	***	*****	***
_	2-PROPENDIC ACID, DCTYL ESTER				
9 636	2499-59-4	4	2239.	TRACE	0.3
***	**************************************		**********	****	
47/4		4	270953.		40.
1761	*************	*****	****	*****	***
*****	***D12-CHRYSENE***INTERNAL STD.	#5			
2330	_	5 -	200582		40.
*****	***	*****	****	*****	***
	D12-PERYLENEINTERNAL STD.	#6			
		4	126229	_	4 0.
2844		*****	******	*****	***
**************************************			3		



HATER: COMBINED ACID & BASE NEUTRAL EXTRACT

ORGINAL SAMPLE VOLUME (ML) 1000.0 FINAL EXT VOLUME (ML) 1.0 1.000 EXT DILUTION FACTOR DETECTION LIMIT 1.000 PPB, ASSUMING ING/UL D. L. IN EXTE CONC. OF INT. STDS. (NG/UL) 40.

	· .			E	ST.
SCAN NO.	TENTATIVE ID. / CAS NO.	STD.	AREA	CONC	. PPB
****	***	***	****	**	***
	D4-1, 4-DICHLOROBENZENE INT. STD.	#1			
E03.		1	158732.		4 0.
***	***	****	***	****	***
	DB-NAPHTHALENE INT. STD. #2				
1036		2	216598.		40.
***	**	****	****	**	***
	DIO-ACENAPHTHENE INT. STD. #3				
1379	<u>.</u> _	3	230273.		40.
***	***	*****	***	***	***
	1-HEXANOL, 3-METHYL-				
1546	13231-81-7	4	4367.	TRACE C	0. 7
***	***	****	***	***	***
	DIO-PHENANTHRENE ***INT. STD. *	**			
1671		4	237288.		40.
***	***	*****	***	***	****
	D12-CHRYSENE INT. STD. #5				
2211	_ _	5	92 532.		40.
***	***	****	***	***	***
	D10-PERYLENEINTERNAL STD	. #6			
2676	<u> </u>	6	40206.		40.
******	******	****	*****	**	***



* SAMPLE ID. * 87092508

1755

WATER: COMBINED ACID & BASE NEUTRAL EXTRACT

1 275570.

ORIGINAL Redjund

40.

ORGINAL SAMPLE VOLUME (ML) 1000.0 FINAL EXT. VOLUME (ML) 1.0 EXT. DILUTION FACTOR 1.000 EXT. DILUTION FACTOR 1.000
DETECTION LIMIT 1.000 PPB, ASSUMING 1NG/UL D. L. IN EXT CONC. OF INT. STD. (NG/UL) 40. WITH AREA 275570. LOCATED 1755 OTHER COMPOUNDS EST. SCAN NO. TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION STD. AREA CONC. PPB ******** BENZOIC ACID, ETHOXY-, ETHYL ESTER 1 2290. TRACE 0.3 75333-22-1 PROPANCIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, 1-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-2-METHYL-1,3-PROPANED 107538 74381-40-1 ***** 2-PROPENDIC ACID, OCTYL ESTER 1700. TRACE 1631 2499-59-4 *** D10-PHENANTHRENE***INTERNAL STD.





ORGINAL SAMPLE VOLUME (ML) 1000.0

FINAL EXT. VOLUME (ML)

1..000

EXT. DILUTION FACTOR DETECTION LIMIT 1.000 PPB, ASSUMING 1NG/UL D. L. IN EX

CONC. OF INT. STDS. (NG/UL) 40.

OTHER COMPOUNDS

EST.

CONC. PPB TENTATIVE ID. / CAS NO.

NONE DETECTED



WATER: COMBINED ACID & BASE NEUTRAL EXTRACT

ORGINAL SAMPLE VOLUME (ML) 1000.0

D10-PERYLENEINTERNAL STD. #6

FINAL EXT. VOLUME (ML)

EXT. DILUTION FACTOR 1.000

DETECTION LIMIT 1.000 PPB, ASSUMING 1NG/UL D. L. IN EXT CONC. OF INT. STDS. (NG/UL) 40. OTHER COMPOUNDS EST SCAN NO. TENTATIVE ID. / CAS NO. STD. AREA CONC. FPB 丫目\\ D4-1, 4-DICHLOROBENZENE INT. STD. #1 1 804 DB-NAPHTHALENE INT. STD. #2 2 248284. 1037 BENZOTHIAZOLE 9769 95-16-9 1089 D10-ACENAPHTHENE INT. STD. #3 3 278968. 1380 1-NAPHTHALENECARBOXALDEHYDE 985. TRACE 0 1 3 1405 66-77-3 ************************************ 1-NAPHTHYL ISOCYANIDE, 2-METHYL-4 756, TRACE 0.1 1583 20600-57-1 D10-PHENANTHRENE ***INT. STD. *** 280298. 1672 D12-CHRYSENE INT. STD. #5

61713.



SURROGATE AGC (WATER)

% RECOVERY

SAMPLE	2-FLUORO- PHENOL	D5- PHENDL	D5-NITRO- BENZENE	2-FLUORO- 1,1'-BI- PHENYL	2. 4. 6-114 BROWN - B PHENOL :	D14-TER- PHENYL
lese			CLP TARGET	LIMITS		
r e spraggio.	(21-100)	(10-94)	(35-114)	(43-116)	(10-123)	(33-141)
87092501	71, 4	65. 8	76. 0	75. 1	81. 5	85 . 0
87092502	85.4	73. 6	88. 1	83. 1	96. 7	9 0. 2
87092503	3 85.1	69. 0	84. 6	81.6	98. 1	'84. B
87092504	84.8	75. 2	83. 1	82. 4	102. 9	85 . 5
87092506	5 79.8	65. 2	73. 1	66 . 3	98 . 7	88. 1
B709250E	88 3	70. 9	83. 6	79. B	95. 7	83. 1



SURROGATE AGC (WATER)

% RECOVERY

SAMPLE 2-	FLUORO- PHENOL	D5- D PHENOL	5-NITRO- BENZENE	2-FLUORO- 1, 1"-BI- PHENYL	2. 4. 65 BROW PHEN	D14-TER- PHENYL
	(21-100)	(10-94)	LP TARGET (35-114)	LIMITS (43-116)	(10-123)	(33–141)
87092505	80. 1	74. 4	84. 9	78. 8	75. 9	82. 7
87092507	82. 0	75. B	87. 5	76. 4	85. 1	77. 2
87092509	88. 3	82. 9	90 . 5	82. 4	75 . 0	64. 6
B7092510	B4. 1	79. 5	82. 6	81.6	91. 5	77. 9





Matrix Spike Recovery

% Recovery

	Sample No. 870925-10	Target Limits Water
Phenol	80.8	12-89
2-Chlorophenol	74.3	27-123
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	61.5	36-97
N-nitroso-n-propyl-1-propanamine	68.8	41-116
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	64.2	39-98
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	85.6	23-97
Acenaphthene (1,2-Dihydroacenaphthylene)	82.6	46-118
4-Nitrophenol	87.2	10-80
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	85.0	24-96
Pentachlorophenol	103.	9-103
Dibutylphthalate	86.2	11-117
Pyrene	88.2	26-127



Quality Control

- Before acquisition of any samples the mass spectrometer calibrated using FC43.
- The calibration is verified by obtaining the spectra of a known compound (DFTPP). All mass assignments and relative abundances are found to be in acceptable ranges or the instrument is adjusted until suitable spectra of the known are obtained.
- Immediately before analysis each sample is spiked with an internal standard D10-phenanthrene. All quantitation or estimates of concentration are made in comparison to the internal standard.
- 4. Mixed standards of extractable priority pollutants and CLP Hazardous Substances List Compounds are analyzed before each group of samples. The relative response of each compound versus the internal standard is determined for use in quantitation.
- 5. For each group of samples extracted a method blank is prepared and examined for laboratory introduced contamination.
- 6. The samples were spiked with mixture of surrogate compounds prior to analysis. Recovery for each was determined to check for matrix effect.
- 7. An aliquot of sample 870925-10 was spiked with a priority pollutant cocktail at 50 ng/ug (in the extract) and carried through the extraction and GC/MS analysis. The recovery for each compound was determined to check for matrix effect.





							CHAIR	OF CUS	100	I NL	CON	.			Philadelphia, Pennsylvani	<u> 19108 </u>		
PP L					nt La	ndfil	1			NO.			1	06/1		\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
NON TO	S Signal	nsive	e b	as	ed or	n revi	sed	SCO	pe	OF CON-			10 Z	70,	3 00		REMARKS	
STA. NO.	DATE	TIME	COMP	GRAB		STATIO	N LOCA	TION		TAINERS	/\	19 ¹	,9 ³	100			TAG #	
MNASR	9-248	iais		X		11 N 2	5R			7	3	a	a	87	'09	2 5(3-1146354.55.56.57.58.5	9
nw a8'				X		ηw a	-			7'	3	2	a	8	709	2 5	0 3 -114663,54,55,56,57,58,5 0 3 -114635,26,27,28,29,30,31	
	-		<u> </u>							 	-				<u> </u>			
										<u> </u>	\vdash							
			_								<u> </u>						Note: M. Co. C.	
}			-	-						<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>			_		NOTE: No identification	
}			-	 												-	Just Sample Logs have I	CO TO
										 	 						SUST SUPPLY TOUS MARE	· · · · · ·
																	Samples received luke non	n,
		ļ		ļ							<u> </u>						,	
Relinquisi	and but (S/2222		\perp	Date	/Time	Bessler	b	Signature	<u> </u>	Dell'					<u> </u>	Date / Time Descriped by 100 months	
on responsiv				9,		5:00p		ed by: i	Signatura	,	rteil	nquist	180 01	y : 131 <u>1</u>	gnatur	<i>e)</i>	Date / Time Received by: (Signature)	
Relinquist	ned by: (Signature	Ĭ			/Time	Receiv	ed by: /	Signeture	,	Reli	nquish	ed by	y: (Sig	netur	•)	Date / Time Received by: (Signature)	
Relinquis	ned by: (Signature	,		Date	/Time	Receiv		aborator				Tir			emar	ks	
L		Diet	ribusi	20:00	ininal Acc			Gazania Gazania		or Field File		5-8-	1/0	246	4			4

REGION 3

Curtis Bidg., 6th & Wainut Sts. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106

	CHA								NO. OF CONTAINERS							Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19108					
PROJ. N		PIGE	T NA	ME	bint	Land	ના		NO.			S	5/5								• •
SAMPLER	S: /Sign	ture C			ed on			scope	OF CON-			200						,		REMARKS	
STA. NO.	DATE	TIME	SOMP.	GRAB		STATION	LOCA	TION	TAINERS	/\		9 <u>)</u>	A A	\angle	\angle	$\angle_{\mathbf{J}}$	TAQ:	#			
Mw ac	9-248	1330		X		MW	-261	8	7	3	a	2	87	092	50	3 3-	iHi	Je 0	, al,	62,63,64,65,4	4
MW 27				X		MW-	DTR	, 	7 4	3	a	Q	87	09:	2 50	3 -	114	46	7, 68	62,63,64,65,6 ; 69,70,71,72,	73
			-	-	-								_								
<u>.</u>	-	 		╁																	
				†																	
				Γ																	
														<u> </u>		W	k.	M	7	lentification	
													_	<u> </u>	_	m.	#	(h	on	sample contains tags have I	مكرم
		ļ	_	\perp	ļ					_	_	_	_	-	-	1	+ئ	<u>Sa</u>	role	tags have I	2 3/2
<u> </u>	 	-	+	╀	╁──				Ca		_		-	┼			D	5	٠,١,	noted on say	
	 	<u> </u>	+	+	 	·			XII.	oles Ke	re	-	ra	!-	-				71 me		<i>//</i> /
 	 	 	十	T	 				 . 		T	_	<u> </u>	1		-	')		76/		
Relinquis	hed by:	(Signaturi revised sco	• <i>†</i>	1	Date 9-24-87	/Time		ed by: (Signature)	:	Reli	nquis	hed b	y: <i>(S</i>	ignatur	re)		ı	Date /	Time	Received by: (Signature)	
Relinquis	hed by:	(Signatur	•)			/Time		ed by: (Signature)	,	Reli	nquis	hed b	y: IS	ignatur	re)			Date /	Time	Received by: (Signature)	•
Relinquis	shed by:					/ Time	(Sign at	w Kobu	ya.		Dat USS	e / T	ime //p/	<u></u> F	Remar	rks					and
		Dia	tribu	tion:	Original Acco	mpanies S	hiphent	Copy to Coordina	tor Field File	5											1

Curtis Biog., 6th & Walnut Sts.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19108

	CHA								N OF CUSTODY RECORD						Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19105					
PROJ. I	- 1	PIGE	T NA	ME	Bint L	andfi	//		NO.			/5			X Y					\$.
SAMPLEF non resp			ised s	cope					OF CON-				10/			///	/		REMARKS	
STA. NO.	DATE	TIME	COMP.	GRAB		STATIO	N LOCATION	ı	TAINERS	/,	200	vor,	201							
MW50	9-23-81	1530		x	Mu	150			75	3	ລ	3					46	74, 75	7, 76, 77, 78, 79	80
MW51	1	!		X	T	151			76	3	a	2	87	09	250	16 3 - 1141	. 28	29	90.91.92 93	94
MW 29	1	1		X		N 29			7 7	3	a	a	87	092	2 50	3-1141	<u>,3</u> ℃	1,40,4	11,42,43,44,	45
		ļ —		-										-	-				•	
																note	: N	o Il	entificatio	^
																			Sample con	
				Γ	Ţ		mote:	Samle	date	Fu	r					Just	- Su	role	tags have	ID, JR
				Γ			Sta. m	wag	on w	sto	D _n								J	
							Sheet	is di	Scient	W	an			Ĭ		No to	م د	on	sample leg	3-11467
								n 0 n 9				JR.				te ,	<i>(</i> .	G	" " " "	3-114676
											þ									
				Γ												Samoles	re	chued	Loke warn	•
Relinquis	hed by: e based on) ope			/Time	.	γ: (Signature)	Reli	inquis	hed b	y: (Si	gnatu	rej			/ Time	Received by: (Signa	
				∴	9-24-87	1620)			<u> </u>								L	ļ	
V	, 100 by .	(O) JIVO (D) (O)	,		Date	/Time	Received b	y: (Signature)	Reli	nquis	hed b	y: (Si	gnatu	re)		Date	/ Time	Received by: (Signa	ture)
Relinquis	hed by:			la-:		/ Time	Received for (Signature)		sv-			7 /	ime 7.15		Remar	rks		L`		Cap 140

		·			<u> </u>				CHAIN	N OF C	US	TOD	Y RI	COI	₹D							Philadelphia, Pennsylvanig 1	01/34
PROJ.		PROJEC Pige	JON	Po	int l	Land	fill	?		NO),			/2	(4/	//	ZIV.	7/	$\overline{/}$	/		Lillianalbilla' i alli balaamie' i	SIAÁ
SAMPLERS: (Signature) non responsive based on revised scope											: V -	16 SUP BUR					y /	//				REMARKS	
STA. NO.	DATE	TIME	COM	GRA		STAT)N	_	TAINERS		NOW.	104 By			//								
MW31	9-24-81	1100		X		MW-				6	8	a	a	a		87	209	23:0	HU!	46.4	17.	48,49,50,51,5	<u> </u>
MW52		I	1	X					mw 52	4 7	1 9	3	a	a		8	709	37	1946	96.69	17.	698,699, 700, 701, 7	<i>a</i>
MW 45	9-23-87	1245		X		Mw-	45			7	~	3	a	٦	_8'	203	2 5	130-	1146	ıза,	3	3,34,36, <i>36</i> ,37,	38
										+			-	_		-	-						
			<u> </u>	\vdash						↓	_								Line	01		sample tag 3-114" 3-114	638
			-	-						┼─	-				_		-	1	<u>, </u>	"		" 3-114	649
										 	-						_						
					-													10	e'	No	1.	doptification	
										 	_							w ₍ ;	4100	0	ک	ample containers.	
			-	\vdash					,	├					_			<u>Ju</u>	st s	angli	<u>e_</u>	apple containers. Lags have ID J	ß
												-						<u> </u>	dar i			Luke warm.	
Relinquished by: (Signature) on responsive based on revised scope					Date / Time Received by: (Signature) Date / Time Received by: (Signature)						Relinquished by: (Signate						•)	70		e / Time		Received by: (Signature)	
Relinquished by: (Signature)					Date / Time Received by: (Signature)						Relinquished by: (Signatur								Dat	e / Time	•	Received by: (Signature)	
Relinquished by: (Signeture)						/ Time	y by:	m 9-25 \$7 1131						<u> </u>		G. W.	JHO						
		Distr	ributio	n: Ori	ginal Acci	ompanies	Shippe	int; Cop	y to Coordinat	or Field	Files		· ·			7						Albi.	,